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YOUNG TURKS ARMY CUTS OFF AVENUES OF SULTAN'S ESCAPE

Constitutionalist Forces Cross to Asiatic Side of Capital and Complete the Surrounding Chain.

ASIA MINOR UPSET

Hope of Abdul Hamid Fleeting Constantinople to Join Loyalists Appears to Be Effectually Blocked.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—The Young Turk detachment today crossed the sea of Maronea, occupying the Asiatic side of Constantinople, thus completing the investment of the city as well as cutting off all hope of the Sultan fleeing into Asiatic Turkey and joining the people that are still loyal to him. There is a growing disposition on the part of the Young Turk leaders to insist on abdication and not to accept any compromise.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Via Philippopolis)—After capturing Constantinople the Young Turks will have to conquer Asia Minor.

The opinion expressed today by those acquainted with the religious uprising in Asiatic Turkey, is that it is a demoralization in favor of the Sultan.

It is believed here that Abdul Hamid hoped to reach Asiatic Turkey, where the Asiatic corps of the Turkish army and practically the entire population could be rallied to his support. The Young Turks are taking every possible precaution to prevent the Sultan from crossing the Bosphorus and reaching the friendly half of his empire. They have already invested the Asiatic shores across from Constantinople.

If the Sultan should escape to Asiatic Turkey, it is believed that a rebellion would result that would split the empire in two.

Turkish Chamber Votes to Meet at San Stefano

CONSTANTINOPLE—At a secret session the chamber of deputies has discussed the transfer of the sittings to San Stefano, the headquarters of the investing army. The majority of the deputies were favorable, and it is expected that a quorum will be available today for a session of the chamber at that place.

The council of ministers have drafted a proclamation, which denies the rumors of dissensions between the troops of the garrison and the investing army, led by the Young Turks, and says that measures have been adopted for the maintenance of the general security. The council debated upon the advisability of proclaiming a state of siege in Constantinople with a view to facilitating the occupation of the city by the Saloniki army.

The men of the warships have taken the oath of allegiance, in accordance with the demand of the investing force, and the fleet is now under orders to sail for the Mediterranean for maneuvers. A deputation from the navy expressed to the commander of the invading army their entire agreement with the latter's wishes.

The conflict between Mussulman piety and the political ideas of the west has brought the Turkish people to the verge of civil war. Zeal for the faith has been lost, and the adjustment of the Sultan's relations to the committee of union and progress probably will only postpone the armed struggle between the deliverers of the ancient teachings of the prophet and those who are urging the teachings from western Europe.

The Sultan's primary demand is to remain the constitutional sovereign, with all the spiritual powers of the khilafat, with liberal allowances for his household, while he also asked for a variety of minor guarantees which it would not be difficult to grant. The demand of the committee of union and progress is that the Sultan offer no resistance whatever and submit unconditionally.

Vienna Reports Sultan Encouraged by Germany

VIENNA—The reports from Turkey while still conflicting generally tend to indicate that the agreement reported to have been reached between the Sultan and the Young Turks, was nullified at the last moment, as a result of the Sultan receiving encouragement from Berlin.

Negotiations are believed to be still progressing between the two, with Abdul's retention of his throne the question upon which the outcome hinges.

The Sultan is said to have agreed to swear in the presence of the Sheik-Ul-Islam and a deputation from Parliament that he will maintain the constitution, restore the Hilti Pasha cabinet and turn over the leaders of the mutiny to the Young Turks, but to have refused to abdicate or replace the present Constantinople guard with an army selected by the Young Turks.

An increasing number of the Young Turks are today demanding that the Sultan

BOSTON EMPLOYERS DECLARE IN FAVOR OF EFFICIENCY PLAN

Corporations Indorse System by Which Workers Receive Benefit of Faithful Labor in Bonuses.

ENGINEER EXPLAINS

Officials of Boston corporations today give a hearty endorsement to the efficiency system of industrial management praised by Harrington Emerson of New York, efficiency engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, in his address before the Boston Merchants Association Wednesday evening. He declared that the first step in the introduction of the efficiency system is the establishment of a bonus or premium to efficient and faithful employees who during a given period turn out more than the average amount of work.

He told in detail how the efficiency scheme has worked out to the benefit of the railroad he is employed by, and of its usefulness in averting labor trouble and bringing the employers and employees together.

Boston is doubtless one of the first cities to adopt similar methods and several large corporations in this city have been following in the line for several years and today they all declare in favor of the scheme and heartily indorse Mr. Emerson's views.

Foremost among the Boston concerns to adopt this first step in the establishment of the system was the Boston Elevated railroad. Every year the company makes presents to its faithful employees, each year increasing the bonus according to the established records of efficiency.

During the holidays many of Boston's department stores offer a bonus to their employees for good service to the throngs of shoppers and each year this custom is growing among the big stores and it is declared to work to the great advantage of shoppers, employers and employees.

For several years the Walter M. Lowney Chocolate Co. has been following this scheme and one of the warmest endorsements today comes from Richard Bell, superintendent of the Lowney factory. Relative to the proposition put forward by Mr. Emerson he says:

"Mr. Emerson's scheme certainly is adapted to the closer bringing together of employer and employee. Had these relations been established years ago, a good deal of the later troubles of today would have been obviated.

We have, for the past four or five years, given at the end of each year a 5 per cent premium or bonus on earnings to employees who have been with us for a full year and who have served us faithfully and we find the plan works well."

BLOW UP NIAGARA ICE PACK TODAY

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Dynamite is being used today in an effort to free the lower Niagara river from its icy grip. Great charges of the explosive varying from 500 to 1000 pounds are being buried in the ice pack and fired in the hopes of releasing the jam. Thus far the progress has been slow.

In the event of the failure of this plan to relieve the situation it is proposed to request the use of the Ontario, the Great Lake boat of the B. R. & P., which plies between Charlotte and Port Hope, in an effort to break a passageway through at the mouth of the river. The general situation is improved today.

TWO FLAGS OF CIVIL WAR FAME PRESENTED TO STATE TODAY

Governor Draper Accepts in Behalf of Commonwealth National Colors Which Have Reposed in the Northampton Library for Forty-One Years.

The national colors which were carried in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and which have been in the Northampton library for 41 years were presented to Governor Draper at the State House today.

Past Department Commander John W. Hersey of Springfield, a former sergeant in the old 10th Massachusetts volunteer infantry, accompanied by the last living color bearer of the regiment Adam Swann of Company K, bearing the national colors which he carried into action in the wilderness, when they were shot from the staff; Capt. George W. Bigelow of Boston, bearing the state flag which accompanied the other in the same battle, Major Flavel Shurtleff of Boston who commanded Co. H of Shelburne Falls, J. H. Howard of Westfield, Highway Commissioner Manning and Past Department Commander Eli W. Hall of the G. A. R., of Lynn, called upon the Governor this morning to present these old regimental colors which the comrades now wish to turn over to the keeping of the commonwealth.

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(Continued on Page Four, Column Five)

Springfield, Mass., Working on Project to Beautify Eastern Side of Connecticut River for Public Park



CONNECTICUT RIVER NEAR SPRINGFIELD.

View from south end of city shows shore on right that is to be made into long parkway. Mt. Tom is in the distance.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—This city is now working out a most ambitious improvement project. It includes not only the removal of the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to the western side of the Connecticut river so that a beautiful park may be laid out along the riverfront, but also a new bridge across the river to replace what is known as the "old Toll bridge" (built in 1816), a new union railroad station, and the elimination of dangerous grade crossings.

An act passed by the Legislature empowers the city to go ahead with this plan, and makes the state board of railroad commissioners the Springfield riverfront commission to solve incidental problems. At a recent hearing this commission set April 24 as the date when the Boston & Albany and New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads must present ideas for the solution of the railroad problems, and on May 6, 7 and 8 there will be public hearings in Springfield.

Working with the mayor in directing

the city's interests in this important matter is an advisory commission, made up of 10 prominent citizens. This advisory board meets from time to time and decides what the policy of the city shall be with regard to the riverfront park plan. Wealthy men have pledged thousands of dollars toward the fund that will be necessary to pay for the great improvement, and some of the busiest and wealthiest men in the city have devoted days of their time to the development of details.

Just what all these changes will cost is not definitely known. The New Haven railroad has promised to sell its property

Springfield for about \$933,000. Changes in the railroad station will cost the Boston & Albany nearly a million dollars. The new bridge will cost nearly another million, and the building of the riverfront park together with damages that will accrue because of the removal of factories and other buildings will add an amount that cannot be definitely estimated now. The whole proposition will go before the voters when all the details are decided and the approximate cost is known.

Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston, a member of the state board of education, said that in order to save the boys in the streets of Boston it is necessary to adopt the methods best suited to the boys themselves, and that one of the greatest hindrances to progress in this line of work was the fact that people in Boston do not desire to help the boys unless they can be saved in the way in which Bostonians think they ought to be saved.

Mr. Gunckel outlined the work of the association, in which he has been laboring 17 years for the purpose of redeeming the boys of the street, and assisting them to improve their moral, physical and spiritual condition. He related many incidents in the careers of the boys of the association, most of whom had bad records, but many of whom are now holding positions of trust. All are working to eliminate the vices of the street, he said.

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Dr. Winship then read two letters addressed to Mr. Gunckel, one from Judge O'Brien O'Donnell of the probate judge's office, Lucas county, Toledo, and the other from Perry D. Knapp, chief of police, Toledo, in which they expressed their keen appreciation of the real worth and lasting influence of the work which Mr. Gunckel is doing among the boys of that city.

An expression of thanks from the principal of the school to Miss Day and Mr. Gunckel for their addresses closed the proceedings.

There will be a meeting at 7:30 at Wakefield and one at 8 p.m. at Lynn. Mary Boyle O'Reilly will speak at Lynn; Leonard P. Ayres of New York

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

CITY WILL PLANT TREES FOR WEEK

Olneyville, R. I., Decides to Have House Cleaning Day as Well in Novel Campaign to Beautify Place.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A novel method has been started by residents of the Olneyville district to beautify the city. The week of April 25 has been set apart as "tree-planting week" and City Forester Alexander H. Johnson has declared that during that week he will plant trees on private property without charging for his services.

A "house-cleaning day," a week from next Saturday, has also been named, and a number of schoolboys have volunteered to take a prominent part in the work.

The special occasions were the result of a big mass meeting at which Mayor Fletcher urged the use of the broom in order to beautify the city.

The proposition spread rapidly and business men have contributed by allowing free use of their delivery wagons during that week to carry about the trees and loam. The beautifying work is under the direction of the Eighth Ward Improvement Society.

The choice of trees has been referred to a committee headed by F. A. Twitchell.

The nurserymen have announced reduced prices during the week.

TOURISTS CHAFE AT SMALL CABINS

Hundreds of Thousands Arrive in Boston and Will Change Suits of Green for Alternative of Scarlet.

Crowded quarters proved irritating to the majority of the 150,145 passengers all told on board the steamer Boston, which arrived today from Halifax. Of this large passenger list 150,000 were confined in crates and were billeted as lobsters, quite the largest invasion from Yarmouth that has reached Boston this season.

As if striving not to be outdone by her sister city, Halifax also sent 200,000 lobsters, which also arrived today on the A. W. Perry, a steamer which is taking the place of the Lady Sybil.

The total value of the two shipments will reach \$125,000. There are enough of the luscious crustaceans in these two lots to provide every family in Boston with a broiled live and still have enough left to make Bobby a salad roll to carry for his lunch next day. It is said that the new arrivals will at once change their provincial garbs of green for more attractive costumes of scarlet.

When the congress was called to order at 10:30 o'clock there was a restless feeling among the delegates. After the nominating speeches came the appointment of tellers and the voting.

It is expected that the counting of the ballots will require several hours and that the result will not be known until late tonight or possibly tomorrow.

"I bid you a hearty welcome upon your arrival in British East Africa. I trust your expedition will prove enjoyable and will be attended by every success."

The states expected to be captured by

WASHINGTON—The big day for the Daughters of the American Revolution has arrived—election day. The campaign that has been waged for months by the "insurgents" against the administration ideas of President-General Mrs. Donald McLean, has been brought to a close in the balloting of the delegates to choose her successor. Each side this morning was pretty confident of victory.

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A canvass of the states represented indicates that Mrs. William Cummings Story of New York, the "insurgent" candidate, will probably receive the solid vote of 15 states and the majority of a divided vote from 10 others.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg was endorsed for vice-president-general from

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

RANGER IS READY FOR STATE'S USE

Commandant William Swift of the Charlestown navy yard has notified Governor Draper that the new training schoolship Ranger is ready to be turned over to the state. It is expected that the state will take her over Friday.

There are to be no ceremonies in connection with the commissioning of the new ship. The Ranger will be towed over to North End Park, where the Enterprise now is, and the Enterprise will be taken over to the navy yard, where she will be stripped.

SPEAKER CANNON TO SPEAK.

An officer of the Middlesex Club today said that notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Speaker Cannon in all probability will attend the dinner of the club to be held April 28 in commemoration of Grant's birthday.

BOYS' EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN AROUSES BOSTON'S INTEREST

Opening Meetings in Tremont Temple Are Followed Today by Several Different Sessions.

John E. Gunckel of Toledo, O., the "big brother" president of the National Newsboys' Association, and Miss Jane Day of New York delivered informal addresses this morning at 9 o'clock to the students of the Boston normal school.

Miss Day, in the course of her address, entertained the students with the recital of several interesting episodes in the lives of some of the boys and girls associated with the Jacob Riis and the Clara de Hirsh Settlements, and laid special emphasis upon the fact that the best results could be achieved in promoting the welfare, moral and physical, of the juvenile members of these settlements by exercising kindness and sympathy toward the young people.

Mr. Gunckel outlined the work of the association, in which he has been laboring 17 years for the purpose of redeeming the boys of the street, and assisting them to improve their moral, physical and spiritual condition.

When the permissive act was passed by the Legislature, the city employed William Barclay Parsons, a well known engineer of New York, to represent it as its expert. At the last conference with the railroad commission Mr. Parsons outlined changes in the railroad station so that it will accommodate the trains of the Boston & Albany, New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine railroads, and also the public. These, if put through as Engineer Parsons says, will give Springfield a station very similar to the one in Albany, N. Y. They also provide for the extension of two streets that now end at the railroad tracks, thus giving the city three parallel streets, taking away from Main street a good deal of the traffic that now congests it.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

AUTHORITIES ARE DISSOLVING MANY POLITICAL CLUBS

PRAGUE, Bohemia—Up to the present the authorities have dissolved nearly 300 political associations composed of radical Czechs, the total membership being estimated at no less than 15,000. The incriminating material found is reported to be overwhelming; there seems little doubt that a very far-reaching conspiracy has been discovered which had been aiming at the overthrow of the dynasty and the disintegration of Austria. The trial for high treason against a great number of radical leaders and members will take enormous proportions.

However, such conspiracies and trials are not taken very tragically in Austria, where devotion to the interests of the dynasty and state is now confined to the German element, or a portion of it, although they have still less cause than the rest to approve of modern Austrian domestic policy. Such trials for conspiracy are not rare, but in most instances the final outcome has been quite insignificant and in no case has the anti-dynastic trend been stopped.

The present radical Czech conspiracy recalls the first "Omladina," or Young Men's Union, by which another Czech party, the Young Czechs, rose to power years ago, after they had weathered just such a storm. Their agitation was equally anti-Austrian and equally violent. Yet the same men who were tried for lese majesty later became ministers of state when their party had become one of the most powerful in the Reichsrath. There would be nothing strange in a similar rise of the men who are now being prosecuted for the same offense.

Slavic interests predominate everywhere in Austria nowadays, simply because the impetuous Slavs, north and south, are constantly up in arms, while the more placid Teuton endeavors to live peacefully with his neighbors. His loyalty to the interests of the dynasty, which he still persists in regarding as German, has not aided him, for the dynasty has gradually moved away from him toward the Slavic side, in preparation of the time when Austria shall be a Balkan power.

MATANZAS' LIBERTY STATUE. Matanzas, Cuba, is to have a statue of liberty, which will stand in a public park facing the harbor, says the Denver News. It will be 12 feet high and stand at the base of a bronze image representing Jose Marti. It will rest on a granite pedestal.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—"In Wireless," CASTLE SQUARE—"A Runaway Girl," COLONIAL—"Follies of 1908," HOLLIS STREET—"The Boys and Betty," KIRBY—"Vanderdele."

MAJESTIC—"Grand Army Man," ORPHEUM—"Vanderdele."

PARK—"The Traveling Salesman," TREMONT—"The Servant in the House."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantell in "Macbeth."

ALBERT—"Vanderdele."

ASTOR—"Man from Home," BELASCO—"Going Some," BIJOU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi," CASSINO—"Havana," COLONIAL—"Vanderdele."

CRITERION—"An Englishman's Home," DRAKE—"The Bluebird," EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows," GAETY—"The House Next Door," GARDEN—"The Conflict," GARDEN—"Happy Marriage," GERMAN (Irving Place)—Dramas in German.

GERMAN THEATER—136th and Mad. Ave.—"The Hostress," GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Soul Kiss," HACKETT—"A Woman's Way," HAMMETT—"Vanderdele."

HEROLD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot," HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."

HUDSON—"The Third Degree," KIRBY—"Vanderdele," PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—Vanderdele.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S, 123rd street—Vanderdele.

KINNEY & CRICKER—"The Fair Co-Ed," LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was," LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," LYRIC—"The Blue Mouse," MARION SQUARE GARDEN—Ringling Circus.

MAJESTIC—"The Newlyweds and Their Baby," MARY ELLIOTT—"The Bachelor," METROPOLIS—"Girly," NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Mascot," NEW YORK—"Alice's Innocence," SAUVOY—"The Bachelor," STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way," WALLACK'S—"Sham," WHITNEY—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," YORKVILLE—"43 Minutes from Broadway."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vanderdele.

AUDITORIUM—Grand Opera.

FRIDAY evening, "Aida," Saturday evening, "Manon,"

Saturday evening, "Goetterdaemmerung,"

SUNDAY afternoon, "Travatore,"

SUNDAY evening, "Bartered Bride."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jones,"

"Peaceful Valley,"

"All in the Nemo,"

GARRICK—"The Grand Ganton,"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Red Mill,"

GREATER NORTHERN—"The Alaskan,"

HAROLD KIRBY—"Vanderdele,"

ILLINOIS THEATER—"The Traveling Salesman,"

LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl,"

MAJOR—"The Story of Society,"

MAJESTIC—"Vanderdele,"

MARLOWE—"The Ironmaster,"

OLYMPIA—"The Comedy,"

POWERS—"The Comedy,"

PRINCES—"The Prince of Tonight,"

STUDERAKER—"Cameo Kirby,"

WHITNEY—"The Boy and the Girl."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

THURSDAY.

Steinert Hall, 8 p.m.—Helen Reynolds Trio, assisted by Miss Bertha Wesselhoeft, Swift, soprano.

FRIDAY.

Symphony Hall, 2:30 p.m.—Twenty-third rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

SATURDAY.

Twenty-third concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

SUNDAY.

Symphony Hall, 7:30 p.m.—Concert by the People's Choral Union.



Englishman Founder of Egyptian College for Boys of All Nationalities

George B. Alderson's Gift Formed Nucleus for Present Victoria College—Expect to Extend Buildings.



(Photos by Reiser, Alexandria, Egypt.)

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Newly inaugurated institution for boys at Siouf, Egypt.

portance of the event full justice. A special train conveyed the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia to the Sidi Gaber depot, whence they drove with a brilliant entourage to the college grounds at Siouf. The inauguration ceremony took place in the dining hall of the college, which was magnificently decorated and filled with many hundreds of visitors, including a number of nobles.

The Duke of Connaught in replying

It was then that Mr. Alderson's previous gift of a site enabled the committee to profit by the rise of Alexandria real estate values. In the transaction which resulted in the advantageous sale of the property the college secured the sum of half a million dollars so that a new college could be built. In 1905 the 17 acres where the college now stands were purchased and transferred to the college through the Egyptian government, and on May 24, 1906, the foundation stone to the second college was laid by the Earl of Cromer.

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RUSSIA PREPARES TROOPS TO QUELL PERSIAN DISORDERS

ST. PETERSBURG—The situation in Persia engrosses the attention of the Russian foreign office, the Turkish crisis taking second place. In spite of the prompt compliance by the Shah with Russia's ultimatum that a six-day armistice must be declared at Tabriz for the purpose of providing food for the foreigners and non-combatants in that city, it is felt that intervention in Persia cannot long be postponed.

This armistice will be utilized by Russia in preparations for the military occupation of northern Persia for a considerable period. The foreign office sent an urgent communication to the war office Wednesday night, asking that the troops destined for the invasion be concentrated on the immediate frontier without delay, ready to cross at a moment's notice.

All steps have been taken in full accord with Great Britain, which has given Russia a free hand.

WASHINGTON—Alarmed by the grave situation in Persia, the state department has sent instructions to Minister John B. Jackson of Teheran to join with other foreign envoys in representations to the Shah. The order is said to have been strongly worded, so that the minister would not misinterpret the attitude of this government. It is proposed to hold the Persian government responsible for the lives and property of Americans.

The siege of Tabriz is being watched closely. A large number of telegrams from mission boards in this country have been received by the department appealing for protection for their workers in the Persian field.

GOVERNMENT IS TAKING INTEREST

LONDON—The delegates of the 12th international congress on alcoholism, which will be held at the Imperial Institute, London, on July 19 and following days, will be entertained at a reception by the government. The committee of the congress, of which the dean of Hereford is chairman, have received an intimation to this effect from the first commissioner of works. The delegates will number nearly 2000, of whom probably 500 will come from foreign countries and the colonies. The honorary president is the Duke of Connaught.

OPTIMISTIC IS SIR CHARLES WILSON

LONDON—The semi-annual meeting of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada was held here on Wednesday.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the line, took a hopeful view of the situation. He said there is abundant evidence of a steady improvement in business, even if this is not so rapid as could be desired. Before the next meeting he expects to have attended the inauguration of 1250 new miles of line from Edmonton to Fort William, the most important section of the system.

BILL TO SEPARATE CHURCH OF WALES

LONDON—The long-promised bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales has been introduced in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith.

For 40 years Welshmen have been agitating in this direction, a vast majority of the people being non-conformists and ready for a most strenuous fight. The bill is sure to pass the House of Commons and is equally sure to be opposed by the bishops in the upper house. It proposes that the disestablishment become effective Jan. 1, 1911.

PROVINCE BUYS TELEPHONE LINES

REGINA, Saskatchewan—The Saskatchewan government has purchased all the long distance lines, local exchanges and equipment of the Bell Telephone Company in this province and will take over the system on May 1. The price is to be paid in cash and not in provincial bonds.

SMART FROCKS For Little Folks

Baby Outfits
Boys' and Girls' Clothing at Popular Prices
Spring Catalog Mailed FREE

NYE & HERRING CO.
"The Children's Shop."
Dept. 3, 61 State Street, Chicago.

COLD STORAGE FOR FURS REDUCED TO 3%

With Reasonable Minimum Charges

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J. NEWMAN & SONS, 24 Tremont St.
(Tel. 4416 Mass.)

CORRECT WEDDING CUSTOMS.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED AUTHORITY.

For personal advice call Thorp & Martin Company, makers of high-grade stationery. 66 Franklin Street, Boston.

Leading Events in Athletic World Eastern League Starts

SECOND DEFEAT OF THE LEAGUE SERIES FOR CINCINNATI

Although Outbatted and Outfielded St. Louis Manages to Win Contest on Timely Hitting.

THREE POSTPONED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Boston	4	1	.800	
Cincinnati	5	2	.714	
New York	2	2	.500	
St. Louis	3	4	.429	
Chicago	2	3	.400	
Pittsburg	2	3	.400	
Brooklyn	2	3	.400	
Philadelphia	1	3	.250	

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Philadelphia. New York at Brooklyn. Cincinnati at Pittsburg. Chicago at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI—St. Louis administered the second defeat of the season to Cincinnati Wednesday in the only National league game played. Conditions were very bad for a ball game and errors and bases on balls proved an important factor in deciding the contest.

Cincinnati outbatted St. Louis and should have won the contest had their errors and passes to first not proved costly. Huggins and Oakes did the best batting for Cincinnati, each getting a single and a two-bagger, while Bresnan, Konetchy and Charles each secured two singles for St. Louis. The score:

ST. LOUIS.								
	A	B	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E
Byrne, 3b.	2	2	0	0	1	7	0	
Shaw, cf.	4	1	0	0	1	0		
Brown, 1b.	3	2	2	2	12	0		
Konetchy, 1b.	2	1	0	0	3	0		
Delehanty, if.	3	1	1	1	3	0		
Charles, ss.	3	0	0	2	2	3		
Eight, se.	3	1	0	0	0	0		
Rhodes, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Beebe, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals.....	28	9	7	7	27	15	3	

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.								
	A	B	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	5	2	3	2	3	6	4	
Dukes, cf.	5	1	2	3	1	0		
Paskert, if.	5	1	1	1	0	0		
Lobert, ss.	3	1	0	0	1	1		
Miles, rf.	2	1	0	0	1	0		
Mowrey, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0		
Hobitzel, 1b.	4	0	1	1	13	2	0	
Roth, c.	4	0	1	1	2	2	0	
Karger, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
McLean, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0		
Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Ragon, p.	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Gasper, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Durbin, p.	1	0	1	0	1	0		
Bescher, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals.....	36	5	11	13	27	15	1	

*Batted for Dubuc in sixth. †Batted for Ragon in eighth.

Two-base hits, Huggins, Oakes. Sacrifice hits, Evans, Delehanty, Rhodes. Stole base, Byrne. Double play, Enright, Charles. Single, Byrne, Delehanty, Evans, Karger, 2. Passed ball, Roth. Fielder's choice, Huggins. Hit by pitcher, in 3rd, off Karger 4. off Dubuc 3. Hit by pitcher, off Dubuc 1. Struck out, by Rhodes 4, by Karger 2. Passed ball, Roth. Fielder's choice, Karger 2. Hit by pitcher, off Dubuc 3. Hit by pitcher, off Dubuc 4 in 3rd; off Ragon, 1 in 2nd; off Gasper, 1 in 1st; off Rhodes, 6 in 4th; off Gasper, 1 in 5th; off Ragon, 5 in 5th; off Dubuc, 1 in 5th. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

PRINCETON LOSES FIRST MATCH.

LAKewood, N. J.—Princeton lost its first goal match of the season on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood Wednesday. The final score stood 5 to 2 in favor of the home team, the Nassau system of scoring prevailing. George T. Brokaw, who played No. 1 for Lakewood, halved his match with Albert Sekel. The latter competed in the national championship tournament at Garden City last fall.

BAD DEFEAT FOR SPRINGFIELD.

AMHERST — Springfield Training School was defeated without a run Wednesday by Amherst with a score of 9 to 0. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Amherst..... 0 3 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 9 4 5
Springfield..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5
Batteries—McInerney and Henry; Conlon, Johnson and Messer.

RAILROAD GIVES PUBLIC A BRIDGE

NEW YORK—The Pennsylvania railroad is to rebuild its old bridge over the Susquehanna river between Perryville and Havre de Grace, Md.

Bids have been advertised for and \$25,000 appropriated for the work by the company. When the new railroad bridge over the river at that point was opened the company, at the request of the war department, removed the draw span of the old structure, in order not to interfere with the movement of vessels.

It is to be replaced by a 300-foot span, 50 feet longer than the old, and 22 feet wide. When the new bridge was opened the railroad was required by law to carry passengers between Havre de Grace and Perryville free on certain trains.

This law still was enforced when the new bridge was built, and the company proposes to restore the old structure for the accommodation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, in order to avoid the free transportation requirement.

COCHECO MILLS INACTIVE.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—The Cocheco mills here, it is generally believed, will not resume operations until after the annual meeting in June.

HOPE TO RETAIN CRICKET TITLE

University of Pennsylvania Expects to Develop Fast Eleven for Intercollegiate Championship Matches.

PHILADELPHIA—University of Pennsylvania students are much elated over the prospects of turning out a strong cricket team this year to retain the intercollegiate championship title won by the 1908 eleven. No less than 54 candidates have responded to the call of Manager F. J. Crowell and reported to Capt. H. V. Hordern. Among those who are trying for the team are the following veterans of last season: H. V. Hordern, '08, captain; F. J. Crowell, '10 C, manager; N. St. C. Hales, P. G. D.; C. H. Winter, '11 C; G. K. Satchell, '09 D; A. Hunter, Jr., '11 C; G. H. MacElhone, '10 D, and H. Pleasant, Jr., '10 M.

A fine schedule of games has been provided for the various teams which should give them much valuable practice in preparation for the big matches to come. The schedules follow:

VARSITY ELEVEN.

April 24, Philadelphia C. C. vs. A. I. Belmore Cricket Club at Elmwood; April 25 at Haverford; 19, Germania Cricket Club at Manheim; 22, Gibsonsboro Cricket Club at Gibsonsboro; 26, Frankford Cricket Club at Frankford; 29, Haverford.

SECOND VARSITY.

April 28, Germantown Colts at Manheim; 29, Penn Charter at Queen Lane.

May 5, Haverford College Second at Haverford; 8, Belmont High School at Central High.

FRESHMAN ELEVEN.

May 4, Haverford College Freshmen at Haverford; 11, Haverford School at Haverford.

SCHOOL MEET FOR R. I. STATE

KINGSTON, R. I.—The Rhode Island State College Athletic Association here is making arrangements for the holding of the second annual interscholastic meet at the West Kingston fair grounds on Saturday, May 15. James M. Craig, president of the Athletic Association, has been appointed manager, and he is visiting the different high schools throughout the state to get them to compete in the big event.

Though over 150 athletes were present at the meeting held last year, it seems very probable that more than that number will participate this year. The morning of the day for the meet will be devoted to the athletic events excepting running.

Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded by President Edwards to the winners and a large silver cup will also be presented to the school winning the meet. The following high schools will compete:

Woonsocket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Pawtucket, Bristol, Technical, Providence, from Providence, South Kingston, East Providence, Hope Valley and Warren.

Eleven events have been scheduled, as follows:

DATES FOR DOUBLE-HEADERS.

NEW YORK—John Heydler, acting president of the National League, has announced the dates when four postponed games will be played off. The New York and Brooklyn teams will play off their postponed game of April 14 on the polo grounds on June 28. The New York and Philadelphia clubs will meet on May 28 in this city to play off the postponement of April 20. Chicago and Pittsburgh will play in Chicago on May 2 and St. Louis in Cincinnati on May 29, these games taking the place of the contests scheduled for April 19 and 20. In every case double headers will be necessary.

RELAY TEAM LEAVES TONIGHT.

Technology's fast one-mile relay team which will represent the institute at the Penn relay games at Franklin field next Saturday will leave Boston tonight for Philadelphia. The following will take the trip: Capt. Carl Gram '09, William C. Salisbury '11, Alonzo L. Moses '10, D. White '11 and Coach Frank Keenan of the track squad.

Batted for Schlitzer in ninth.

BOSTON AMERICANS WIN ONLY CONTEST IN LEAGUE SERIES

Championship Opens in Boston With One-Sided Victory for Home Team Against Philadelphia.

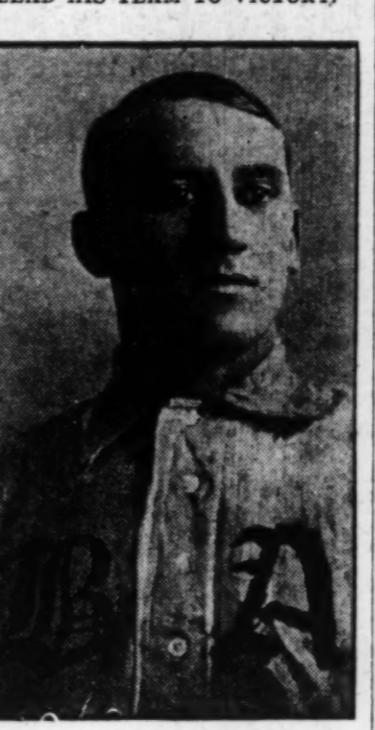
FAST BASE RUNNING

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Bethel	5	1	.833	
Boston	4	2	.667	
New York	4	2	.667	
Cleveland	3	3	.500	
Philadelphia	2	4	.333	
Washington	2	4	.200	
Chicago	1	4	.000	

GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Boston. Washington vs. New York. St. Louis at Cleveland. Detroit at Chicago.

LEAD HIS TEAM TO VICTORY.



CAPTAIN H. H. GESSLER,
Boston American baseball club.

U. OF P. LOSES THREE OF CREW

PHILADELPHIA—Pennsylvania's chances for a championship crew at Poughkeepsie have been materially lessened by the announcements of three of the men in the racing boat that they expect to drop rowing for the year. These men are Scheling, Braddock and Rogers. Rogers is a veteran oarsman, while Scheling and Braddock have rowed in the four. Rogers and Scheling find it impossible to devote so much time to rowing and at the same time handle the boat, the outfit of Thoney, Speaker and Gessler being one of the fastest that has played in many years. They cover a lot of territory and are very sure on fly balls.

The bases the men are very fast, as shown by the large number of stolen bases in the game. Manager Lake has evidently devoted much attention to base running, and judging from Wednesday's fielding at first showed great improvement over last year's work. The score:

FRANCHISE TAXES BILL TO REPLACE ADVERSE REPORT

House Today Substituted Measure Seeking Equal Distribution of Money Derived from Corporations.

In the House this morning on Beacon hill debate was resumed on the motion of Mr. McCarthy of Marlboro to substitute for an adverse committee report his bill to provide that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the city or town in which their business is located.

Mr. Brayton of Fall River said the change is recommended by the tax commissioner, and that it is needed in the interest of fair play between the cities and towns.

Mr. Mildram of Boston agreed that the present system is unjust, but feared that the change would work an equal injustice to a different class of cities and towns.

Substitution was favored by Messrs. Holt of Methuen and Saunders of Clinton and opposed by Messrs. Reedy of Boston, Garelon of Newton and Dow of Boston. The motion was lost on a voting vote, 55 to 69. A roll call reversed the result, and the bill was substituted, 62 to 76.

Mr. Ham of Boston moved to substitute the Boston district option bill for an adverse committee report. He pointed out that the committee turned the bill down by a vote of only 6 to 5, and that of the six who voted against it only two attended the hearing.

That the saloon is an evil, he said, is shown by the fact that 20 of the 33 cities and over 250 of the 331 towns do not tolerate it, but in a metropolitan city such as Boston, it is an evil which is necessary, but any section of the city which does not desire the saloon ought not to have it forced upon it.

Mr. Grady of Boston opposed the bill, claiming that his section of the city, ward 6, is as much a residential section as Dorchester, whence the bill comes, but it asks no such legislation. He called attention to the persons who appeared before the committee in favor of the bill, and said that no one of them lives within a mile of a saloon. He also criticized the arrangement of districts as made in the bill, saying they were apparently made for the purpose of throwing the liquor business back into politics, from which it had been removed by the appointment of the license commission by the Governor. He argued also that suburban districts now fare better than they would if the law passed as the liquor interest want nothing more than to locate saloons in the suburbs, and they have power enough to carry any of the districts made under the bill.

GREATER BOSTON BRIEFS

The Massachusetts Reform Club will dine at Young's Hotel April 24 at 6:30 p.m., when President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard and ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine will speak on "Labor Legislation."

As a result of a disagreement between Capt. George F. Basford and Driver Philip Goliff of the Revere fire department at the fire on Endicott avenue, Beachmont, Wednesday, both were suspended by Chief Kimball pending an official hearing of the case before the selectmen Friday night, April 23.

Through misinformation this paper on Wednesday said that Joseph Brewer of the firm of Charles Brewer & Co. of 27 Kirby street died as a result of the collision of two vehicles in Jamaica Plain while he was going to his home in Milton Wednesday morning. The item should have read Joseph Brewer, Jr., as it was the son of Mr. Brewer, a Harvard student, who was the victim of the mishap.

PRINCETON MEN DINE N. Y. MAYOR

NEW YORK—Princeton men in New York and for many miles around attended a dinner given Wednesday night in honor of Mayor George B. McClellan of New York, who is a Princeton man of the class of '86. The dinner, which was given at the Waldorf-Astoria, although under the auspices of the Princeton Club of New York, was exceptionally well attended, all alumni being invited.

President Woodrow Wilson, 79, delivered an address to the diners while Judge George Gray, '59, of the United States circuit court, Edmund Wilson, '85, attorney-general of New Jersey, and Mayor McClellan, were among the other speakers. John L. Cadwalader, '56, an alumnus trustee of Princeton University, presided.

SENIORS OF YALE VOTE FOR WATER

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale senior class has published its usual statistics, and among the votes on various questions is one overwhelmingly in favor of water, that being the avowed favorite beverage of the majority of the class. Coffee was second and milk third.

The indicated political party affiliations showed that the majority of the seniors are Republicans, Democrats following, 16 belonging to independent parties, one being Prohibitionist. Miss Maude Adams was voted the favorite actress, Miss Ethel Barrymore receiving second honors.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Massachusetts Towns and Cities

WALTHAM.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Stackpole and the Rev. and Mrs. Jesse Wagner will be tendered a reception by the members of the church and congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church this evening. The purpose is to make it a home occasion.

Company F, 5th regiment, M. V. M., is making arrangements for a May party for Friday evening, May 7, at the state armory.

The following P. M. W. will represent the Waltham lodge at the session of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. at Springfield April 27 and 28: Harry Wyman, C. J. Adcock, F. H. Creed, Charles Florence, W. B. Jackson and Paul C. Turner.

The Baraca class of the Congregational Church will give an entertainment at the church this evening. The feature will be the presentation of the college farce "After the Game."

WAKEFIELD.

Principal Charles H. Howe of the high school has just announced the honor parts for the graduation exercises of the class of 1909. The valedictory is awarded to Irving Mayers, the salutatorian to Miss Ruth Preston and the honor part to Miss Maude E. Nelson. Mr. Howe also named as speakers Hugh Kelso and Miss Ruby Butler and the class will select two more.

An audience that filled the vestry heard the concert given at the Greenwood Union Church Wednesday evening by L. Willard Flint bass, Miss Gertrude Tingley mezzo-soprano, Miss Caroline M. Lyon reader and Carl Larson organist.

Herbert Parker, ex-attorney-general of Massachusetts, and Senator Wilmot R. Evans of Everett will be speakers at the biennial reunion of the Wakefield High School Alumni in the town hall next Monday evening. Mrs. Stanley B. Purdy will sing.

MALDEN.

David L. Belding of the Massachusetts fish and game commission addressed the Linden Athletic Association in Association Hall Wednesday evening on "The Propagation and Protection of Fish and Game."

Mayor G. Louis Richards and Mayor Charles M. Brewer of Medford will be guests of the Fellsway Improvement Association at the meeting of the association at the Medford street room this evening.

A petition signed by 500 residents of the East Side has been received by the aldermen, asking the immediate opening of the elevated lines over the boulevard to Boston, having the cars run on both sides of the Mystic avenue bridge and the inauguration of a system of transfers so that those who desire may go to Boston that way, changing cars and walking across the bridge. A similar petition is being circulated in Medford.

SOMERVILLE.

Twenty-five girls of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Day-street Congregational church are rehearsing for a cantata "The Japanese Girl," under the direction of Mrs. William Macomie. The play will be presented in the church on May 12 and 13.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen tonight action will be taken upon Mayor Woods' veto of the board's action in cutting the salary of the chief of police down to \$1,000. A continuance of the hearing on the establishment of fire lines will be held. According to the building ordinances which will go into effect upon the permanent establishment of these fire lines, every building within them must be built of brick or of some other fireproof material.

John E. Gunckel addressed the Somerville Boys' Club at their annual banquet in the clubhouse Wednesday evening.

HYDE PARK.

Members of Christ Episcopal church, between the ages of 18 and 25, are eligible to membership in a social organization to be formed next Wednesday evening.

SWAMPSCOTT.

The new board of selectmen has started a campaign to teach school children to keep on the sidewalk instead of playing in the highways, thereby avoiding teams and automobiles.

LATE INVENTIONS ARE OUTLINED

The principal great inventions and discoveries during the 19th century, says the San Francisco Examiner, were: Railways, steamships, electric telegraphs, the telephone, lucifer matches, gas illumination, electric lighting, photography, the phonograph, Roentgen rays, spectrum analysis, anesthetics, antiseptic surgery, conservation of energy, molecular theory of gases, velocity of light directly measured and earth's rotation experimentally shown, the use of dust, chemistry, definite proportions, meteors and the meteoritic theory, the glacial epoch, the antiquity of man, organic evolution established, the automobile, moving pictures and wireless telegraphy.

POLICE SERGEANT ON STAND.

Michael H. Crowley, a sergeant of police at the Joy street police station, who placed Chester S. Jordan of Somerville under arrest last September charged with slaying his wife Honora, was cross-examined at the opening of the second day of the Jordan trial at East Cambridge today.

Capt. Joseph F. Dugan of the Boston police department was the second witness to be called. He took the stand at the close of the cross-examination of Sergeant Crowley and told of the interview he had with the defendant after his arrest.

NEWTON.

The recently organized Young Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold a meeting at the residence of Mrs. George H. Lowell, 525 Walnut street, Newtonville, Friday afternoon to elect a vice-president.

The annual parish supper will be held in the parish house of the Universalist Church, Newtonville, this evening. Supper will be served at 6:30 and the business session will follow at 8 o'clock.

SMALLEST TREE IN SPITZBERGEN

PRESIDENT TUTTLE FAVORS GOVERNOR'S MERGER SOLUTION

(Continued From Page One.)

Herbert A. Miller, who made the lowest bid for the construction of the new high and technical school, will furnish the required \$5000 bond, and the city property committee will recommend to the city council that the contract be awarded to him.

The packet Sarah Lee, from Brava and Fogo, the second vessel to arrive in two days from those ports, has arrived here with 24 passengers. The schooners Puritan and Hodson, also in the Brava trade, are expected within a week.

The Salem Art Association will hold a fair in Now and Then Hall next week, starting Monday evening with a parade.

The annual minstrel show under the auspices of the Now and Then Association was presented Wednesday evening. Charles H. Millett was the interlocutor.

John Bertram lodge, A. O. U. W., held an anniversary meeting Wednesday evening.

The annual musical of the Thought and Work Club was given in the Universalist Chapel Wednesday evening.

Salem council, Royal Arcanum, will hold a ladies' night this evening.

The annual musical of the Thought and Work Club was given in the Universalist Chapel Wednesday evening.

The Melrose Art Association is arranging for a patriotic entertainment in the city hall on April 27, the proceeds to be added to the fund for the erection of a monument in honor of the Melrose civil war veterans.

The aldermen have granted the free use of the city hall.

In response to a numerously signed petition asking the widening, relocation and straightening of Green street, south of Avon street, the county commissioners of Middlesex county have called a public hearing to be held in the city hall May 21.

The recent proposition of the trunk lines to abolish or reduce the differentials favorable to Massachusetts and to New England which have so long prevailed, as well as granting a still more favorable differential by the Canadian Pacific, Boston & Maine, New York, New Haven & Hartford lines to and from New York, clearly emphasizes the necessity of preserving competition in transportation and the unfortunate results which would occur from the consolidation of all transportation interests.

"As the Massachusetts railroad commission has so clearly expressed itself in its report to the Senate under date of Jan. 18 in connection with the Berkshire Street Railroad: 'We are fully apprised of the tendency of great enterprises to consolidate, but are of the opinion that no sound demand exists in Massachusetts for legislation permitting all its transportation interests to become vested ultimately in the hands of a single corporate agency.'

"Massachusetts in our opinion is not prepared at this time for a policy that results in this method of control.

"Experience has repeatedly demonstrated that in the field of transportation as well as in other fields of public service, wise."

"And again . . . within certain limits consolidation may be beneficial to the public but also there is a limit around which it ought not to go."

"In framing the proposed legislation the following, among other provisions, should be incorporated for the protection of the community:

"1.—Massachusetts directors of the holding company should be approved by the Governor in council.

"2.—The absolute autonomy of the Boston & Maine railroad system should be absolutely protected.

"3. The Boston & Maine railroad and any other railroad interests in the holding company should be obliged to afford equal facilities to the Canadian line and any other lines existing or hereafter established, upon at least as favorable a railroad basis as that which now prevails.

"4.—Existing differentials more favorable to Massachusetts than now exist must be permanently secured.

"5. The commonwealth of Massachusetts should have the rights to purchase all the Boston & Maine stock covered by the holding company at any time, if the interests of the commonwealth shall determine by the Legislature after investigation by the railroad commission.

"6. The right of the holding company must be strictly limited to the holding of Boston & Maine stock taken over at the outset and such further pro rata allotment of any increase of capital or such further Boston & Maine stock that may be secured with the approval of the railroad commission after public hearing.

"7. The holding company should be fully accountable to the Massachusetts Railroad Commission and they latter should have access to all books papers and other sources of information deemed relevant.

YOUNG TURKS ARMY CUTS OFF AVENUE OF SULTAN'S ESCAPE

Lowell Art Association Will Double Members to Improve Whistler House



WHISTLER HOUSE, LOWELL, MASS.

Lowell Art Association, which has its home in the artist's birthplace, is actively engaged in improving the property.

LOWELL, Mass.—Lowell Art Association's members are working to secure a membership of 1000 and each of the 301 at present enrolled is expected to bring in one new member within the next two months.

Paintings from the best artists of the country for exhibition purposes.

Arthur T. Safford, the treasurer, reported that the association's permanent home and property have a total value of \$7000 . . . that it possesses the beginning of a permanent collection of pictures, etchings and prints. Much is yet to be done in improving the property. The reading room known as the Francis room is to be fitted up for the convenience of the members.

The following officers were reelected: Secretary, Mrs. F. A. Wood; treasurer, Arthur T. Safford; directors, Mrs. George F. Richardson, Mrs. Charles P. Nichols, the Rev. Charles T. Billings, Philip S. Arden and Joseph A. Nesmith.

BOYS' EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN AROUSES BOSTON'S INTEREST

(Continued From Page One.)

At Wakefield, and John E. Gunckel and Jane Day at the normal school.

The Sunday afternoon meetings will be in Ford Hall next Sunday afternoon, April 25, and Faneuil Hall, May 2. In addition to Mr. Gunckel, Mr. Hall and Jane Day, two new and important speakers will be at the Sunday meetings. These will be John W. Hurley, a former citizen of the George Junior Republic, and now a student at Columbia University, and Miss Olive W. Jones, principal of public school No. 120, New York city.

At the opening Somerville meeting of the campaign Wednesday Leonard P. Ayres, in charge of the work of the Russell Sage foundation, said before the Teachers' Association of Somerville that among the 60 cities investigated by the foundation during the past two years the school conditions in Somerville made the best showing.

At the Hotel Vendome a banquet was given by the Fathers and Mothers' Club this afternoon at 1 o'clock, in connection with the campaign for the newsboys of Boston. About 150 guests have been invited, several of whom will address the gathering on appropriate topics. Among the speakers are John E. Gunckel, president of the National Newsboys Association; Miss Jane Day of New York, Mrs. Ella Lynn Cabot of Boston, Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer of New York, the Rev. A. A. Berlin of the Shawmut Congregational Church, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly of Boston, Leonard P. Ayres, Dennis A. McCarthy and Dr. A. E. Winship.

CUBA IN BIG DEAL DESPITE DEFICIT

HAVANA—President Gomez in a message to Congress urged a trade of about 100,000 square yards of the state's waterfront property for about 43,000 square yards owned by the United Railways Company on the Prado, the company agreeing to erect for the government on the waterfront docks and warehouses to cost \$1,000,000. The company agrees to erect public buildings at an aggregate cost of \$6,500,000, taking a 5 per cent mortgage.

A bill will be introduced in the Senate to subsidize many new stretches of railroad, paying 4 per cent annually on a cost of \$20,000 per kilometer (about \$33,300 a mile), payable semi-annually. Meanwhile contractors for public works are unpaid and many policemen have not received their March salaries.

It is seemingly inevitable that there will be a deficit of \$12,000,000 in the budget.

ORIGIN OF MISSION FURNITURE.

The first models of the so-called "Mission" furniture were made from designs copied from the furniture in the old Spanish missions in California and the Southwest.

DRAPER'S MERGER MESSAGE GOES TO SENATORS TODAY

Governor's Proposal Is Well Taken by the House and Road's Officials Consider It Promising Scheme.

It is expected that the Massachusetts Senate will today hear the message of Gov. Eben S. Draper relative to the merger of the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, which was sent to the House of Representatives Wednesday noon. When the message was read in the House it was promptly referred to the committee on railroads and the Senate probably will take like action this afternoon.

Members of the Legislature have expressed themselves as confident that Governor Draper has hit upon an excellent scheme to solve the merger problem, and officials of the New Haven road have declared that the proposition looks feasible and likely. Vice-President Byrnes of the New Haven road has declared that the recommendations of Governor Draper meet with the approval of the officials of the road, providing the Legislature does not attach impossible restrictions.

Recent excavation at Maumbury Rings Circle in England is regarded as corroborating the tradition that a Roman amphitheater once existed on that site. A stratum of quartz, flint and fragments of shells, such as the Romans placed on the surface of the arena where gladiators fought, has been found there. A very interesting fact is that other relics indicate that the place was used by Neolithic people as flint workshop. It is apparent that they used picks made of deer's antlers to excavate the pit where the flint was found, says the London Times. The pit is 30 feet deep. The place seems to have been

CANADIAN CRUISER FIRES ON AMERICAN HALIBUT SCHOONER

Former Gloucester Man Is Halted by Bullets From Machine Guns on Disputed Puget Sound Grounds.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The American halibut fishing schooner Levi Woodbury, formerly engaged in the Newfoundland fisheries and running out of Gloucester, Mass., has been brought to this port in charge of the dominion government cruiser Kestrel, which captured the Woodbury after firing four rounds from her machine guns and threatening to sink the alleged poaching vessel unless she surrendered.

The action took place Sunday afternoon in northern waters, alleged to be contiguous to Canada.

Five bullets tore through the air in the direction of the Woodbury each time the machine gun was fired as the vessels headed at full speed from the west coast of Vancouver island pointed toward the middle of the Pacific.

The Woodbury is charged with fishing in closed waters between East and West Haycock islands about 10 miles off Cape Scott.

Captain Sinclair, master of the Woodbury, visited the United States consulate today and lodged a complaint with Colonel West, the American consul.

West will take the sworn depositions of Captain Sinclair and members of the crew, and investigate the case.

WASHINGTON—The seizure of the Woodbury for alleged poaching reopens the dispute over Hecate strait, which the Canadians desire shall be regarded as "closed sea."

The state department received a despatch today from Consul-General George M. West, at Vancouver, B. C., reporting the seizure of the American fishing schooner Charles L. Woodbury, and saying that a detailed report of the incident had been sent the department by mail. Until this report is received the department will take no action.

The principle involved in the seizure of the American vessel, is probably the question of the three mile limit, although the adjustment of the differences between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fishing privileges of Hecate strait may have a bearing on the case.

The United States regards Hecate strait as an open sea. Should the contrary view prevail, it would have a serious effect on fishing interests of Puget sound. The strait lies between the mainland of British Columbia and Queen Charlotte island, and is 28 miles wide at its narrowest part.

CLUB GIVES PLAY IN SOMERVILLE

The Central Club of Somerville gave the first performance of its annual show in the clubroom Wednesday evening and it proved a marked success. The play, a comic opera, is "In Old New England," and Leon Dadmunt, member of the club, is the author and coach. The work of Miss Blanche Daniels as Mlle. Christine, a theatrical leading lady, excited much favorable comment while Edwin Day Sibley as Stebin Gray, a farmer, was much applauded. This evening will be legislators' night at the show. Over 150 law-makers will go to Somerville to see Representative Charles L. Underhill treat the boards.

The principals in the cast are C. E. Shackford, A. L. West, F. W. Parker, E. A. Sibley, E. W. Newton, W. T. Littlefield, G. C. Brewer, C. L. Underhill, A. M. Haines, C. A. Russ, Miss Blanche Daniels, Miss Effie Fife, Mrs. A. L. West, Mrs. Charles L. Underhill, Mrs. G. H. Dresser, Mrs. W. F. Hunt, Mrs. H. A. Cox, Miss Bertha Pillsbury, Leon G. Ayer and G. W. Proctor.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY MEETS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Scholars from many cities today attended the opening session of the American Philosophical Society, which convened in its hall on Independence square. Meetings will continue until Saturday.

Dr. W. W. Keen of this city, president of the society, presided at today's session, which was occupied mainly with the reading and discussion of papers. In the evening a reception will be given at the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

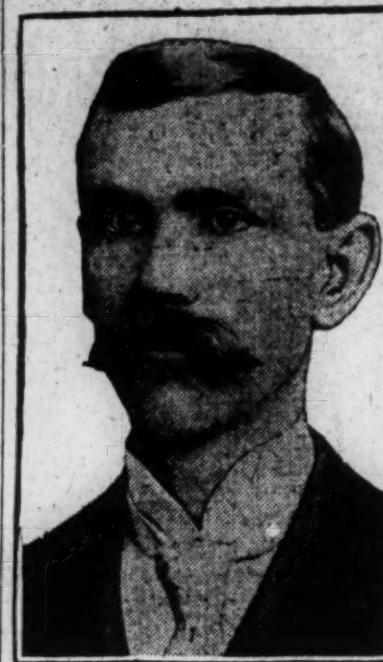
Charles Darwin will be honored at the evening session tomorrow. James Bryce, the British ambassador; George Lincoln Goodale of Cambridge and Prof. George Stuart Fullerton of New York will be the speakers.

CANADIANS DROP NEW GRAIN RULE

TORONTO, Ont.—The grain section of the Dominion Marine Association, at a meeting held here, decided to abandon the new clause in the bill of lading limiting the shortage on grain to one-half bushel in 1000 bushels.

Certain American vessels and several Canadian ships have accepted charters irrespective of the clause, and as a result, the Canadian grain trade was being diverted to Buffalo, the situation becoming so serious that the Dominion government wired the association to reverse to the old order of things, and very best terms they can make.

TAFT TAKES STEPS TO PROBE WESTERN RAILROAD COMBINE



REED SMOOT.

Senator from Utah who is active in fight against alleged western railroad rates pool.

WASHINGTON—Promises have been given Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell of Utah by the President that he will turn over to the department of justice their request for investigation of the alleged combination of the Southern, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and other western railroads to maintain rates.

The Utah delegation came to the White House armed with papers which alleged Salt Lake, Ogden and Provo have been "for many years subjected to oppressive, unjust, grossly discriminatory and unlawful practises of the railroad companies."

Conspiracy is charged between railroads whereby higher rates are charged, they claim, for the transportation of freight from Chicago, Mississippi and Missouri river and Denver territories to the three cities mentioned than for the longer haul to Pacific coast cities.

The roads charged with entering this conspiracy are the Southern and Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, Denver & Rio Grande, Missouri Pacific, Colorado Midland, Colorado & Southern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island and the Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe.

On the face of that statement, it looks as though rapid work was being done toward the passage of the bill, but as a matter of fact, not one paragraph to which there is an objection in the mind of any senator has been acted upon.

The entire chemical schedule was read,

but specific requests were made that action be postponed on 30 out of 81 paragraphs of that schedule. That means that there are 30 speeches yet to be made on chemicals.

Of course, it is impossible, in this general way to base upon Wednesday's action any prediction as to the probable date when the entire bill will have passed the Senate. Much time was unnecessarily consumed in getting the machinery into full swing. It is expected that things will run more smoothly from now on.

Senator Bailey expects to make a four hour speech on Monday on his income tax amendment.

It is expected that the Senate will begin next week to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning and to sit late in the evening, in order to give everybody a chance to say what he wants to.

Senator Aldrich still thinks that the bill may reach its final stage about June first. Vice-President Sherman, however, thinks that July first will be nearer the time.

Senator Cummins of Iowa has introduced an amendment to the tariff bill, providing for an income tax, which, he believes, will beat the constitutional objections raised by the supreme court against the law of 1894.

Mr. Cummins' amendment exempts incomes below \$5000, and authorizes the deduction of that amount from every dutiable income. The rate provided for on incomes not exceeding \$10,000, 2 per cent; not exceeding \$20,000, 2½ per cent; \$40,000, 3 per cent; \$60,000, 3½ per cent; \$80,000, 4 per cent; \$100,000, 5 per cent, and upon all incomes exceeding the latter amount, 6 per cent.

These will be the tickets of the opposing forces placed in nomination:

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A TEMPORARY HOME FOR CUSTOM HOUSE SOUGHT IN BOSTON

Collector Lyman Probably Will Locate Offices in the Building at Tremont and Winter Streets.

(Continued From Page One.)

the District of Columbia by a vote of 24 to 11 against the administration candidate, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey. Mrs. William Todd Helmuth of New York was endorsed for vice-president-general from that state over Mrs. Watson Brown, the administration candidate, by a vote of 105 to 25.

Mrs. Helen Varick Boswell of New York, called the best woman campaigner in the United States, returned to New York early today, after working three days for Mrs. Story's election.

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Miss Ethel Barrymore in "Lady Fredrick," April 26, at Powers' Theater.
A Gentleman from Mississippi," April 25, at the Grand Opera House.

"The Merry Widow," April 25, at the Colonial Theater.

"The Prince Chap," April 26, at the Bush Temple Theater.

De Wolf Hopper in "The Pied Piper," April 25, at the Garrick Theater.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"The Candy Shop," a new musical play, April 26, at the Knickerbocker Theater.

Miss Olga Nethersole in W. J. Hurley's "The Writing on the Wall," April 26, at the Savoy Theater.

Miss Elsie Janis, in "The Fair Co-Ed," will move from the Knickerbocker Theater to the Criterion Theater next Monday.

"The Great John Ganton" will begin a New York engagement at the Lyric Theater on May 3.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

David Warfield will begin the second week of his engagement at the Majestic Theater next Monday evening with "The Music Master," a three-act domestic comedy by Charles Klein.

"A Stubborn Cinderella" comes to the Colonial Theater on May 3.

"The Golden Butterfly," with Miss Grace Van Studdiford, is coming to the Hollis Street Theater.

THE THEATER IN LONDON.

"The Earth," a new drama by James B. Fagan, is intended to present the proposition that one man might control the affairs of the English nation if he were to obtain control of the majority of the influential newspapers of the United Kingdom. The central figure of the play, Sir Felix Janion, owns 80 newspapers of all classes. He uses these papers to pervert and misrepresent public opinion according to his own whims or desires. He engages in an attempt to defeat a bill which aims to ameliorate the condition of women and children who work in factories, and almost succeeds, but is defeated finally by a woman's self-sacrifice. Dramatically the play is not impressive, but the author certainly succeeds in making the point of journalistic ethics he wishes to enforce.

"Bevis," a comedy with a distinctly farcical tendency, was produced with conspicuous success at the Theater Royal, Haymarket. The plot of the slightest. A young marquis, not too well off and rather spoilt, proposes to the daughter of a wealthy brewer, the youthful couple being mutually attached. Their respective parents dispute over the question of settlements, and the efforts of relatives and friends to bring the young people together who on their part frequently frustrate these efforts form the ground on which the play is built up. So slight a piece of work demands, and in this case receives, an admirable interpretation.

Mr. Tree produced at His Majesty's Theater Sheridan's famous comedy "The School for Scandal," with a cast mainly made up of stars. The dominant impression one brings away from this revival, says the critic for the Times, is an impression of elegance. The production is a feast for the eye, and the critics give much space, as is the way with Mr. Tree's productions, to a description of the mise en scene. Mr. Tree himself gives what is called an original interpretation of Sir Peter. He is a fine, well-set-up gentleman who takes his matrimonial venture sentimentally. The youthful Lady Teazle of the production has nothing of the grande dame about her, and just enough of the hoyden to give her air and graces an added charm. Miss Marie Lohr has added to her popularity by this impersonation. Perhaps in a cast of great excellence Mr. Robert Loraine made the success of the evening with his Charles Surface, and though a cast of stars is not always, indeed, not often, a success, the present one has proved an exception to the rule. Favorites of long standing such as Mr. Henry Neville, Mr. Brugh, Mr. Edward Terry and Mr. Hermann Vezin received a cordial welcome from a London audience always faithful to the tried artists of the profession.

CHARLES KLEIN ON THE DRAMA. Charles Klein, the author of "The Third Degree" and "The Lion and the Mouse," in a recent interview, on being asked what sort of a play do the people want, answered in this wise: "What the people who go to the theaters want in the way of stage entertainment is the elemental play—the play of today that touches their lives as they are living them."

"I write plays about today," says Mr. Klein, "because I believe more persons are interested in this sort than are interested in happenings outside their own time. It is a great deal on the same principle that the readers of a newspaper will devour with more eagerness news items relating to their friends and

Granville Barker, James M. Barrie, John Galsworthy and Bernard Shaw are on the London list of authors. Each week will be divided between two or three plays.

Mr. Frohman says that he does not aim to make great profits and that he will publish frequently a statement of the exact cash results.

BICYCLE GAINS IN POPULARITY

Women are going back to the bicycle, and it may not be long before the bicycle party around the boulevards and Belle Isle will be as popular as it was 12 years ago. The evidence to indicate such a change in sentiment lies in the fact that more wheels were sold to women this year than at any time in five years. It is safe to say that Detroit's experience in this respect is being duplicated over the whole United States. The call of the bicycle, which was very faint a few years ago, is growing louder with each recurring season, says the Detroit Journal. It is a call to the open air and to a most beneficial recreation.

acquaintances than is the case when the subjects of newspaper mention are strangers or foreigners. We all like to see the stage those things with which we are familiar.

We appreciate a scene in a hotel lobby, with visitors going up to the desk and registering, a page droning monotonously the name of a guest called for, loungers in conversation on sofas, and a loud-toned clock striking at intervals. What could be more commonplace, yet more effective! There are plenty of themes for dramas in the life of today, many a deed of simple heroism being performed and many an act of villainy. It is the province of the playwright to fit his hero with a course that will be convincing without being absurd or stilted, and to shape the misdeeds of the villain so that they ring logically to the men and women in the orchestra seats.

"Every play, to be successful, must have a strong root, and that root must rest in the healthy, fertile soil of truth. There is no contesting or disputing this assertion.

"America is rapidly becoming the center of the world's stage. We have now every possible kind of dramatic material, and plenty of young men and young women who are capable of handling that material and presenting with verity conditions of life with which they are cognizant. That is a fact which our American managers have been slow to realize. There was a time, and that not very long ago, when our producers purchased their dramas in the European markets.

To compete with the French, German and British dramatists, our writers have been forced to copy foreign plays—to copy their style, to copy their setting, to write of another artificial day and world. In consequence only those writers fortunate enough to grasp American subjects and write of them strongly, heedless of foreign influence, were conspicuously successful. America has established her social independence from Europe, and with the realization of our national isolation, a security has come in an awakening in the minds of our producing class to the mechanical, industrial, and art resources, which are surely our very own by every right of ownership."

NOTES.

Norman Hackett recently gave a performance of "Classmates" in the Greek Theater at Berkeley, Cal. There were over 6000 persons present. This is said to be the first modern play that has been played in the open-air theater without scenery.

Portions of Israel Zangwill's "The Melting Pot" are to be read at the graduating exercises of a private school in Chicago, by permission of the managers and the author of the play. It is said that the reason the selections were made from this play was because of the strong lesson in patriotism conveyed in the play.

Miss Billie Burke sails for London on Wednesday of next week to begin an engagement in that city of "Love Watches."

Recently Clyde Fitch, the dramatist, was asked for a recipe for the building of a successful play. He said: "Evolve characters that are human beings and place them in situations that are reflections of life itself; make them act—and above all things have them talk like human beings. And if you do all this sincerely, and do it well, then—well, then you may have a success."

LOS ANGELES—George Broadhurst's new play, "The Dollar Mark," is in the sixth week of its successful run.

INTERESTING PLAYS ON TOUR.

The sections correspond to the government divisions of time. This list will be varied each Thursday:

PACIFIC—"The Honor of the Family," Daniel Sully in repertoire, the Ben Green Players, Nat C. Goodwin in repertoire.

WESTERN—"Jack Straw," "The Lion and the Mouse," "A Message from Mars," "The Right of Way."

CENTRAL—"Lady Frederick," "The Thief," "Ben Hur," "A Gentleman from Missouri," "Poly of the Circus."

EASTER—"The Fighting Hope," "The Patriot," "Father and the Boys," "Graustark," "The Man of the Hour."

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"I write plays about today," says Mr. Klein, "because I believe more persons are interested in this sort than are interested in happenings outside their own time. It is a great deal on the same principle that the readers of a newspaper will devour with more eagerness news items relating to their friends and

CHARLES KLEIN ON THE DRAMA.

Charles Klein announces his intention of turning the Empire Theater, New York, and the Duke of York Theater, London, into repertoire theaters next season. He will produce in them chiefly new plays by local authors, new and old, says the New York Sun.

Granville Barker, James M. Barrie, John Galsworthy and Bernard Shaw are on the London list of authors. Each week will be divided between two or three plays.

Mr. Frohman says that he does not aim to make great profits and that he will publish frequently a statement of the exact cash results.

BIRD CHORISTER ASSISTS MEETING

"On a recent Sunday morning I conducted service in a public institution. On my way there I wondered whether my fluffy, fearless chorister of last winter would attend. To my delight, there he was on the upper bar of the window sash, just a little down from the top, and as we began to sing he darted to the floor in front of the reading desk and poured forth his silver treble with throbbing joy," says a writer in the "Scotsman." On the giving out of the text he returned to his perch, and remained silent till the parting paraphrase brought him back once more to render with full heart his gladson song.

BOSTON MAN FINDS SAN DIEGO, CAL., IS IMPROVING FAST

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—B. P. Cheney of Boston has arrived in this city in his private car, after having spent several weeks en route. He was met in Arizona by John E. Boal, general manager of his interests in and about this city, and together they visited the Roosevelt dam, and the diverting dam now being built on the upper Salt river, and which is one of the largest undertakings of the government in the reclamation department.

Mr. Cheney looks upon this great enterprise and others going forward in the Colorado river country as of the greatest importance to San Diego, as this city will be the nearest point to that fertile country as soon as the San Diego & Arizona railroad is built by the Spreckels Company.

"Every play, to be successful, must have a strong root, and that root must rest in the healthy, fertile soil of truth. There is no contesting or disputing this assertion.

"America is rapidly becoming the center of the world's stage. We have now every possible kind of dramatic material, and plenty of young men and young women who are capable of handling that material and presenting with verity conditions of life with which they are cognizant. That is a fact which our American managers have been slow to realize. There was a time, and that not very long ago, when our producers purchased their dramas in the European markets.

To compete with the French, German and British dramatists, our writers have been forced to copy foreign plays—to copy their style, to copy their setting, to write of another artificial day and world. In consequence only those writers fortunate enough to grasp American subjects and write of them strongly, heedless of foreign influence, were conspicuously successful. America has established her social independence from Europe, and with the realization of our national isolation, a security has come in an awakening in the minds of our producing class to the mechanical, industrial, and art resources, which are surely our very own by every right of ownership."

Musical Events In Boston

THE musical enlightenment of Boston this winter has come mainly from the three sources, Germany, France and Italy, whence all important expression is expected to come. The Germans have lent us their songs, their quartets, their piano music and their symphonies; the French have provided some songs, orchestral pieces and a half dozen of operas; the Italians have furnished operatic music and scattering works in other departments. The performers in many cases have been of the country from which the music was derived, and in many cases they have been Americans. Among other countries than those just mentioned that have contributed to the musical season is England, sending us a pianist, a singer, a violinist and a symphony.

If the present state of native music in England can be judged by the piano playing of Mme. Goodson, the singing of Gervase Elwes, the violin playing of Ritchie, and by the new symphony of Elgar, it would seem that the spirit of interpretation is not so lively there as a sense symphonic, the impression the music makes is not proportionate to its vast structure. The whole thing as a piece of workmanship indicates that the artistic formula which the Germans name symphony can be grasped by an English musician and be made a means of expressing genuine English thought, and that is enough for Elgar's purpose.

Whether by sheer force of will he compelled the formula to mate itself with the thought or whether the thought by its own inclination chose to express itself in the symphonic manner is an important question, but it has nothing to do with Elgar's success in the technique of composition. With this symphony, England this winter has made its largest claim to consideration as a place where musicians are bred.

In a recent lecture in London, Ernest Newman, the English biographer of Hugo Wolf, said that when Wolf was a young man, neglected and starved in Vienna, he became so hopeless of ever succeeding as a musician that he was almost tempted to leave the great capital where Haydn and Beethoven once flourished and where Schubert, like himself, knew poverty, and to take ship for America. If he had done so, if he had come to New York, according to the custom of immigrant musicians, and if next he had come to Boston, he would have been kindly helped by members of his profession here, in due time would have found pupils, would have made a comfortable living and would probably be living today and recognized as one of the musical bulwarks of the city. All this has happened to less gifted men than Wolf and doubtless if he had come here it would have happened to him. Boston would be richer by one music teacher and Vienna would be poorer by one great composer. If Wolf had not resolutely stayed by the city that was slow to recognize him, there would have been kindly helped by members of his profession here, in due time would have found pupils, would have made a comfortable living and would probably be living today and recognized as one of the musical bulwarks of the city. All this has happened to less gifted men than Wolf and doubtless if he had come here it would have happened to him. Boston would be richer by one music teacher and Vienna would be poorer by one great composer. If Wolf had not resolutely stayed by the city that was slow to recognize him, there would have been kindly helped by members of his profession here, in due time would have found pupils, would have made a comfortable living and would probably be living today and recognized as one of the musical bulwarks of the city. All this has happened to less gifted men than Wolf and doubtless if he had come here it would have happened to him. 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REFORMS IN CRIMINAL LAWS FAVORED BY PRESIDENT TAFT

Chief Executive Says National Conference on This Subject, Planned as Part of Northwestern University's Fiftieth Anniversary, Should Be Encouraged.

CHICAGO—One of the most striking features of the 50th anniversary of Northwestern University in June will be a national conference on criminal law under the auspices of the University School of Law.

President Taft has been asked to attend, and in reply to the invitation he wrote, "I do not know anything in which greater reform is necessary than in the administration of the criminal law of the country. If the Chicago conference in June intends to recommend reforms it ought to receive every encouragement."

About 80 questions already have been submitted to the conference for discussion. Among the most striking perhaps, to the layman, are the following:

"Attorneys countenancing the commission of perjury in behalf of defendants charged with criminal offenses."

"Wrongful arrests; proportion of and remedy."

Support of dependents of criminals.

Abolition of the fine system in that it puts a price on crime.

Treatment while in custody of the police of persons accused.

Legal and judicial rehabilitation. Whether it should be possible in certain cases to efface the record of the conviction after a certain amount of time has elapsed.

Expert testimony. Whether medico-legal and other expert witnesses should be called to testify by the judge or by some other impartial means and not by opposing sides.

Public defenders. Whether defense as well as prosecution should be made public in criminal trials.

Indemnification for victims of mistaken prosecution. Whether those who are acquitted of crime should in certain cases receive indemnification.

How the ex-convict makes good.

How far should the state make payments to their families for work performed by prisoners.

Whether the judge should be allowed to state to the jury his opinion of the weight of the evidence.

NEW YORK WORKING WOMEN TO OPPOSE SEPARATE CAR IDEA

NEW YORK—Women of New York who want to vote don't want rear cars of subway trains reserved for women and children. Neither do the self-supporting women, and they all will be represented at the hearing before Commissioner Eustis of the public service commission tomorrow afternoon, when testimony will be taken on the feasibility of separate cars for women. The women have selected their orators, and they expect to present such a strong case that the public service commission will not order the Interborough to follow the example of the Hudson tunnel system and have rear cars for women.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, says she will do her best to get every one of the 22,000 members of the organization in or near the room where the hearing will be held.

SALEM ARRANGES GIFT TO CRUISER

SALEM, Mass.—Mayor Hurley is going to call together the "committee of citizens on gift" to the cruiser Salem. It is practically decided that the presentation of the silver service and the bronze reproduction of the city seal will take place during Old Home week, the last week in July. Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who is a resident of a suburb of Salem, Hamilton, and President Taft, who will be living only two miles away in Beverly, will be invited.

The citizens will tender a banquet and reception to the officers and men of the cruiser and to the guests. It is expected that the Salem will remain in the harbor for about a week and that the celebration will occupy three days. On one day a parade will be held. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee of 100.

ADVOCATE OF OPEN CHURCH ARRIVES

NEW YORK—Canon Hensley Henson, an English divine, who recently figured in controversies in England over the "open church" question, has arrived on the Carmanian. He will lecture at Yale. Though a Church of England clergyman, Canon Henson preached in churches of other denominations in the slums of the great cities in England.

Charges on this ground and others that his preaching was tinged with what might be termed modernism, not in conformity with the tenets of the established church, were laid before Bishop Gore of Birmingham. Canon Henson declines to discuss the charges.

CLUB OFFERS BIG AIRSHIP PRIZES

NEW YORK—The Aeronautic Society at a meeting held here Wednesday night at the Automobile Club of America voted to offer prizes aggregating \$10,000 for distance and speed, to be awarded in the course of the aeroplane tournament which the society proposes to hold on the Morris Park race track in the latter part of May.

MEYER INSPECTS N. Y. NAVY YARD

NEW YORK—Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer has made his first official visit of inspection to the navy yard in Brooklyn. He arrived here from Boston, being accompanied by Rear Admiral R. C. Holliday, chief of the department of yards and docks.

PLANTON NEW FACTORY.

STOUGHTON, Mass.—Henry E. Holbrook, having disposed of the Rice & Hutchins shoe factory in North Easton, now proposes to erect a new factory on his land near the South Stoughton railroad station, operations to commence at its yard facilities.

STATE DEPARTMENT WILL ACT AS HOST OF JAPANESE PARTY

WASHINGTON—During his recent visit to Washington James J. Hill, the railroad man, rendered a commercial and semi-diplomatic service to the United States. Mr. Hill has secured the cooperation of Secretary of State Knox and President Taft in a project to entertain a party of prominent Japanese on the occasion of a visit to be paid this country and to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle.

The plan was first proposed by promoters of the exposition. It has grown, however, beyond the exposition phase.

Representatives of this enterprise went to Japan to interest the Japanese government and to bring about a good exhibit at the exposition. In the course of their visit it was proposed that the Japanese government select a party of prominent merchants, bankers and officials to visit the United States. The representatives of the exposition then returned to the United States to see what could be done in the way of entertaining the Japanese party.

LONSDALE BEGINS NEW POSTOFFICE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Work has been started on the new building to be erected in Lonsdale for the postoffice department. The structure will be owned by the Lonsdale Company and leased to the government as a postoffice. It was specially designed for that purpose, and will be architecturally the pride of Lonsdale.

The plans call for a two-story office building, the main portion of which is to be 30 feet on the street. It will have depth of .50 feet, with a wing on each side, 10 feet in width and extending back 25 feet. These wings are for the money department and the postmaster's office respectively. A tenement of six rooms and bath will occupy the rear portion.

NEW TAFT JUDGE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—From a source close to President Taft it is reported that George Wharton Pepper, one of the most prominent members of the Philadelphia bar, is to be elevated to the bench of the United States circuit court of appeals in this city, to succeed Judge George M. Dallas, who has just resigned.

Should these plans miscarry, it is reported, United States District Court Judge James B. Holland is to be promoted to the court of appeals, his place to be filled by United States District Attorney J. Whitaker Thompson.

WOMAN GRANTED U. S. CITIZENSHIP

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Miss Ida M. Kumlin of this town has received naturalization papers in the court of common pleas.

Miss Kumlin is a native of Sweden. She renounced allegiance to the ruler of that country, and took the oath to support the constitution of the United States. She is going abroad on a visit, and said that she desired to become a citizen before she returned to her native home in Glaushammar, Sweden.

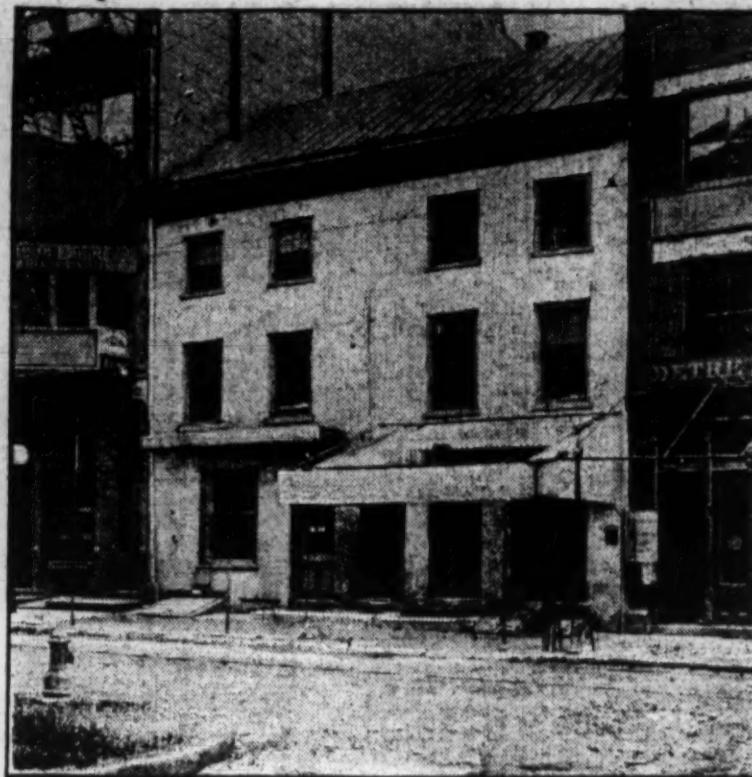
RAILROADS BUSY IN SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The New York Central road will replace 23 miles of track between Springfield and Boston with six-inch manganese steel rails this summer. It is understood that the project will cost about \$12,000.

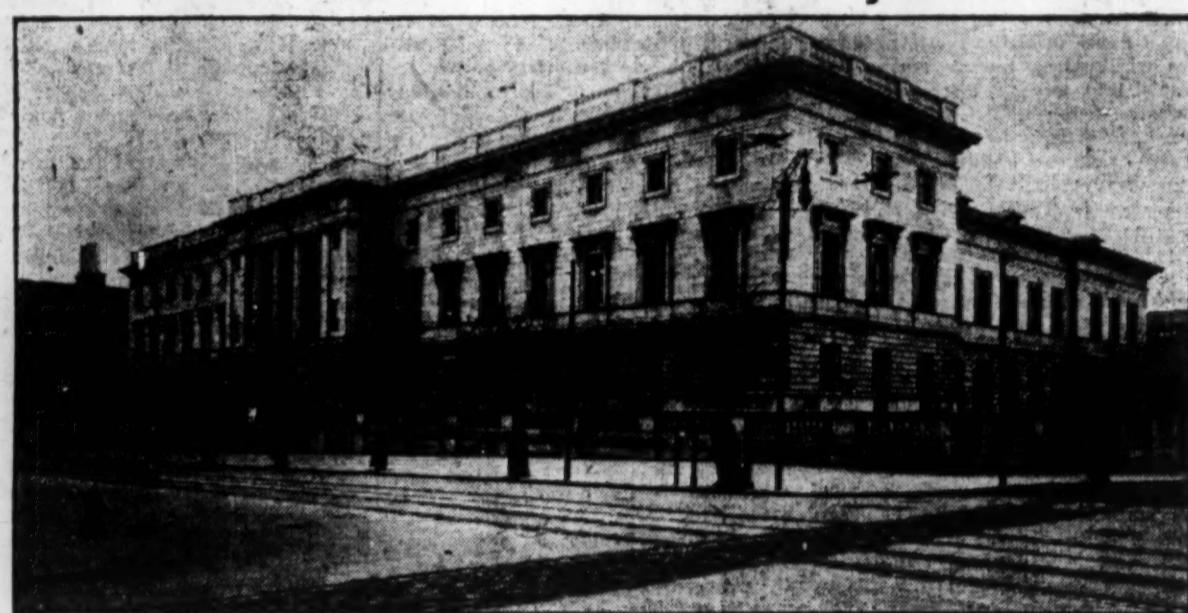
Surveyors are at work in West Springfield on property adjacent to the Boston & Albany freight yards, and it is understood that the road is planning to extend its yard facilities.

Mints at Philadelphia Show Growth of Nation

Striking contrast in two edifices still standing shows how nation has developed in respect to production of money for business purposes of the country.



Old U. S. Mint at Philadelphia.



Present Federal Mint at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—One of the institutions of the "City of Brotherly Love" is the United States mint, which today occupies a building which compares with its earlier unpretentious quarters as the power and prosperity of the United States today compares with its modest origin.

Both these buildings are landmarks of the Philadelphia of today and are striking monuments of national growth. The new mint is particularly one of the show places of the city, and daily hundreds of visitors are shown through the different departments and witness the various fascinating processes of the business of making money to supply the commercial requirements of the country.

Smoke Plague of American Cities Is Now Conquered, Declare Federal Experts, Who Promise to Prove It

Geological Survey Experiment Station at Pittsburgh, Pa., Is Run Every Day With Cheap Coal, but Without a Vestige of Smoke, Says U. S. Report.

WASHINGTON—The smoke plague of American cities has been conquered, according to the statement of federal experts who have been studying the problem for a number of years. They not only make the assertion that smoke prevention is possible, but stand ready to prove it by actual demonstration to anyone sufficiently interested, and are proving it every day at the United States geological survey experiment station at Pittsburgh, Pa. In that smoky city the plant is being operated absolutely without smoke and the experts are burning a coal considered refuse by the trade, costing, delivered at the station, 88 cents a ton.

"Some may say that this can only be done at an experiment station and not at a commercially operated plant," said H. M. Wilson, chief engineer technologic branch United States geological survey, "but the investigation conducted by the government leads to a different belief. Employees of the survey visited industrial establishments in the larger cities of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania and found more than 200 plants being operated without smoke and with a gain in economy, for smoke these days means waste."

"The investigation indicates that the clean, comfortable American city with a normal amount of sunshine is not far off. Smokeless cities only await a quickened public conscience to the fact that this nuisance means uncleanness, poverty, wretchedness, disease and death. The public has only to realize that smoke in the cities costs in merchandise in stores and warehouses more than \$600,000,000 a year. This loss in money is based on the statement of the Chicago smoke inspector that his city suffers a loss each year of \$60,000,000. More than a third of the people of this country live in the great and moderate-sized cities."

The geological survey has been endeavoring for several years by experiments to increase the efficiency with which the fuels of the country are being used and this led to a study of the smoke problem, for smoke is waste due to imperfect combustion. The statement is now made that in 50 per cent of the industrial plants of the United States more than 10 per cent of the coal bill can be saved each year by the smokeless burning of coal, and 5 per cent in the other plants. This would amount to several million dollars.

The survey's engineers do not believe satisfactory results can be obtained in plants where the furnaces are fired by hand. "Although hand-fired furnaces can be operated without objectionable smoke," says Mr. Randall, "the fireman is so variable a factor that the ultimate solution of the problem depends upon the mechanical stoker—in other words, the personal element must be eliminated. The small plant is no longer dependent on hand-fired furnaces, as certain types of

Building used in early days of United States is still show place of Philadelphia, while edifice built later is visited by hundreds daily and contains machinery for making modern coins.

CARNEGIE TO TAFT: "AVERT BRITISH-GERMAN CONFLICT"

Addressing Peace Society of New York, the Steel King Expresses the Hope That the American President Will Pave the Way to Prevent Threatened War.

NEW YORK—Andrew Carnegie as president of the Peace Society of the city of New York, at the annual meeting held here expressed the hope that President Taft may find a way open to invite the leading naval powers of the world to consider if some agreement could not be reached to avert the danger of war between England and Germany, which "threatens to convulse the world."

Mr. Carnegie's subject was "The Wrong Path." He said, in part: "We have been assured that 'an overpowering army and navy is the cheap insurance of nations.'

"None are more secure from attack than before; on the contrary, the danger of war has increased. Britain spent upon army and navy last year \$345,000,000, most of this upon her navy; Germany, \$233,000,000, about half upon the two disturbing powers to the fact that our country has a right to speak, if not to protest, in behalf of its own imperiled interests, and perhaps to invite the leading naval powers to consider whether some kind of agreement could not be now reached which would avert the appalling dangers which today threaten to convulse the world in the not distant future."

she long has been, claiming to be "mistress of the seas." The United States, no longer free from naval conditions, is in no mood to remain menaced by any power.

"It seems preeminently the mission of our peaceful industrial republic to lead the world to the reign of peace under law. She it was who led The Hague conference in urging an international supreme court. She covets no new territory. On the contrary she has relinquished control of Cuba, and is preparing the Filipinos for independence, and is at heart the friend of all nations."

"One cannot but indulge the hope that our President in due time may find a way open, without being intrusive, to exert his vast influence in favor of peace; to call the attention of the two disturbing powers to the fact that our country has a right to speak, if not to protest, in behalf of its own imperiled interests, and perhaps to invite the leading naval powers to consider whether some kind of agreement could not be now reached which would avert the appalling dangers which today threaten to convulse the world in the not distant future."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROAD TODAY BEGINS PHONE DESPATCHING

PRINCETON HEARS ABOUT FOUR ROUTES FOR PANAMA CANAL

CHICAGO—Beginning today 773 miles of the Illinois Central railroad train service will be operated by telephone instead of by telegraph. G. H. Groce, superintendent of signals and telegraphs of the Illinois Central, is now at Carbondale, where he will inaugurate the new telephone service.

Mr. Groce will give final instructions to train despachers and operators along the line between Chicago and Cairo and Carbondale and East St. Louis so that the 430 miles involved in these two divisions will be operated by telephone instead of by the old-time telegraph.

All train despachers and operators have been schooled for several weeks and are familiar with what they must do and the new service will be started before noon.

Mr. Groce says he also is working on and expects to begin within a few weeks telephone operation of the Paducah, Mississippi and second Louisiana divisions. The Paducah division will cover 173 miles, the Mississippi 227 miles and the Louisiana 227 miles, a total of 627 miles. This with the 773 miles ready tomorrow will give the company 1400 miles of line operated by telephone.

FIVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO BY RAIL

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Through arrangements just completed here, it is learned that the Goulds and Harriman have made arrangements for a trans-continental express service, which, it is claimed, will beat by 36 hours any service now in use; that it has been framed to cut down the time of seven days now from New York to San Francisco to a trifle over five days.

THANKS ARE SENT TO WICKERSHAM

WASHINGTON—A letter has been received by Atty.-Gen. Wickersham from Nelson Morris Company of Chicago thanking him for his action in deciding not to prosecute the firm.

Thomas E. Wilson, vice-president, who writes the letter, says that he adopts the recommendation of the attorney-general that there has never been any intention on the part of his company to use claims for losses or damage to ships as a device for securing rebates from railroads and he declares that the figured cost has for a great many years been used as a basis for these claims.

WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE COLON TO PANAMA ROUTE, IS THE ONE WHICH MOST HAS BEEN HEARD. THIS IS THE ONE WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS SELECTED FOR ITS CANAL, AND THE ONE WHICH WAS ABANDONED BY THE FRENCH AFTER THEY HAD EXPENDED VAST SUMS OF MONEY UPON IT.

ALTHOUGH ACTING CONTRARY TO THE JUDGEMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF ENGINEERS WHO VOTED FOR A SEA-LEVEL CANAL, OUR GOVERNMENT ESSAYED TO CONSTRUCT A LOCK CANAL OVER THIS ROUTE, THINKING THAT THE EXPENSE INCURRED WOULD BE LESS.

ARMOR DELIVERY DELAYS WARSHIP.

QUINCY, Mass.—It is stated at the Fore River shipyards that, owing to a delay in delivering the armor plate for one turret and part of the casements of the battleship North Dakota, the completion of this big war vessel will be delayed from three to four months.

The keel of the North Dakota was laid Dec. 16, 1907, and the company had three years to finish the ship. At the present time the ship is 80 per cent completed and it was the hope of the Fore River company to deliver the North Dakota Jan. 1, 1910, nearly a year ahead of time. It was arranged to have the trial trips Oct. 1 of this year.

Luxurious Through Trains

provide all the comforts of home, hotel and club.

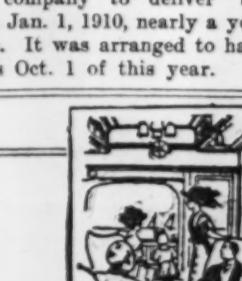
The woman's love of beauty and the child's desire for amusement are met by one of the most beautiful panoramas of scenery in the world, the Berkshire Hills, the Mohawk Valley, Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes.

The Best Trains for the West

leave Boston via the Boston & Albany Railroad at 10:30 a. m., 1:45 and 4:30 p. m.; another good train leaves at 7:35 p. m. A through car to Pittsburgh is operated on the train leaving at 10:30 a. m.

Call on agents at Boston & Albany Railroad Stations or at 306 Washington Street, Phone Main 1611; 306 Washington Street, Phone Main 1500; 322 Washington Street, Phone Main 5158, for maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and information, or write

A. H. Hanson, General Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.



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America's Greatest Railway System

FRESH ARGUMENT ON CANAL RENEWS THE CONTROVERSY

John R. Freeman, Technology Graduate, Refutes Bunau-Varilla's Criticisms of the Lock System Channel.

"The Panama lock canal can be ready for use in five or six years, whereas to make a sea level canal passable would require 10 or 12 years from the present time." —JOHN R. FREEMAN.

"The only advantage of a lock canal is economy in time of construction that naturally results from a cut through the continental divide of lesser depth than the one necessary for a sea level canal." —PHILIPPE BUNAU-VARILLA.

NEW YORK.—In the Outlook for May John R. Freeman, distinguished hydraulic engineer, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and admittedly a leading engineer in this and other countries, and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, French engineer, graduate of L'Ecole Polytechnique, and a leader among Continental experts, give the result of their personal investigation of the entire Panama canal project and their views are so at variance that the entire controversy over the type of the canal is sure to be reviewed generally.

Mr. Freeman declares the sea-level type is entirely out of the question because of its enormous cost and also says that it would not carry so great a traffic, with so small chances of accident or with so little delay as the lock canal. He describes at great length the Gatun dam and shows that in his opinion it will be absolutely safe.

"The lock-canal project," he declares, "solves the problem of control of the Chagres river and transforms a dangerous enemy into an excellent friend by creating in the Chagres valley an artificial lake 163 square miles in area, 85 feet above the sea, controlled by the great dam and spillway at Gatun. Enough is saved in excavation here to more than pay the cost of the lock system and makes the entire length of the excavated channel about twice as wide as the proposed sea-level canal, saving five years' time and five years' use of a \$360,000 investment."

His figures on the cost are illuminating. Admitting that certain preliminary estimates were too low, that plans have been changed for safety's sake, and that labor is more expensive, Mr. Freeman declares that the completed canal will represent to the United States exactly \$360,000,000 which will be later reduced by salvage on the construction plant. And he concludes significantly:

"The canal will be built inside of the time estimate. There is manifest all along the line a spirit of earnestness, confidence and cooperation and a general wholesomeness of life, which makes of this narrow 43-mile strip the best construction camp that the world has ever seen, and one of which Americans should be proud."

M. Bunau-Varilla sums up the objections to the lock canal type in the following arrangement:

"When in use it may be crippled by the wrong maneuver of warship or vessel in transit.

"May be destroyed by a dynamite-laden ship exploding.

"May be crippled with few sticks of dynamite held by desperate men.

"May be crippled in war time by air-ships or submarines.

"May be crippled by an earthquake.

"In addition there are certain and unavoidable limits to the life of a lock canal."

GERRY REGISTERS HIS FAMOUS CAP

NEW YORK.—Commodore Elbridge Thomas Gerry paid his annual visit to the custom house Wednesday, and by this sign the officials know that he is soon to sail for Europe. The mission of the commodore was to register with the law division his famous sealskin cap, so that he can bring it back with him without being suspected of smuggling.

Annually as the summer approaches Commodore Gerry drives to the custom house and registers the cap. He says he would not think of going abroad without it.

The cap is described as being of brown sealskin. Inside appear his initials in letters of gold-paper.

"This registration I make every year, because I believe in obeying even the letter of the law," said the commodore.

He is to sail on May 4 on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II.

WOOL WAREHOUSE PROJECT HALTED

CHICAGO.—Plans to establish a great wool warehouse that would make Chicago the center of the wool market of America, have been halted by the failure of eastern railroads to reach an agreement for the division of rates.

Traffic officials of the western roads are of the opinion that this should not be allowed to stop the carrying out of the project. They say the difference in the rates on wool by way of Chicago and the St. Louis route to Boston is so slight that it need not affect materially those interested in the wool warehouse plan.

This difference is only 2½ cents per 100 pounds and 100 pounds of wool is valued at \$20.

HYDE PARK WOMEN WILL ERECT THEIR OWN CLUBHOUSE

Current Events Organization Has Become Only One of Any Size in Town and Now Votes Money to Build.

The club women of Hyde Park are to have a clubhouse all their own.

Since 1894 the Current Events Club has been holding weekly meetings and continually exhibiting enterprise which has marked it as one of the prominent women's clubs of the state. The men have bowed down before its exclusive circle until it has become the only club of any size in the town, and Wednesday its members sprang a surprise when announcement was made that the sum of \$500 had been laid aside as the nucleus of the amount needed for the erection of a house to be used exclusively for the purposes of the club.

The need of a clubhouse has been felt for a long time. The club has held its meetings in the Methodist Church, but its activities have grown to such an extent that larger quarters are necessary.

This first step for a clubhouse is due largely to the untiring efforts of Mrs. George W. Pfeiffer, who closes a three years' term as president next Wednesday, when the annual meeting and election of officers will be held.

Considerable interest attaches to this meeting, since the contest for offices, especially for the presidency, is expected to be spirited. Mrs. Pfeiffer's popularity has been such for the past three years that little room has been left at the annual meetings for the rivalry expected Wednesday. If it were not that the club's by-laws restrict the length of service in the presidency to three one-year terms, Mrs. Pfeiffer would probably be elected again.

The club was formed in 1894, with Mrs. Louise M. Wood as president. Its growth was so rapid that it was thought best to limit the membership to 400. The club joined the State Federation in 1891 and the General Federation in 1908. The motto of the club is "High aims, pure ideals, unity of purpose."

New England Briefs

TAUNTON, Mass.—In the case of the Providence Ice Company vs. George A. Sylvester, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Judge Samuel Utley of the central district court is in favor of jail-sentences only for those convicted of violating the liquor laws.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The schooner S. M. Baird, Captain Norwood, bound from Philadelphia for Calais, has been towed into this port leaking badly.

TAUNTON, Mass.—There will be a joint convention of the Taunton city government this evening to elect a city auditor to succeed Harrison Cushman.

ATHOL, Mass.—At the annual banquet of the merchants and business men of Athol, held Wednesday night, Frank H. Pope of Leominster was the speaker.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The international Y. M. C. A. training school at Springfield is to erect a new library building and gymnasium at a cost of \$100,000.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—Frank H. Leavitt, who has just assumed the pastorate of the Advent church here, will be ordained to the ministry next Monday evening.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Former employee of the street department testified at the hearing Wednesday as to alleged waste of time at the city stable under Superintendent John C. Needham.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Discussion on the bill to incorporate John L. Billard and others as a holding company for the shares of Boston & Maine railroad stock held by Mr. Billard is expected today in the Legislature.

NORTH ABINGTON—J. D. Driscoll, who is to build on North avenue on the site of the Culver house stables, may erect a three-story block.

TAUNTON, Mass.—A hearing will be given before the supreme court in Boston on April 27 in the case to test the lawfulness of the ordinance increasing the firemen's wages, which was not signed or vetoed by the mayor.

TAUNTON, Mass.—For the first time in the history of this city a woman has held the position of city auditor. Miss Jane Thayer has been appointed.

TAUNTON, Mass.—A new traffic concern has been formed in this city to be known as the W. & R. Motor Truck Company. The directors are: President, F. S. Hall; treasurer, Frank E. Wellman, and A. W. Reynolds.

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Old Colony Historical Society has given the 1920 exposition to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims, a boom in this city. Many business men favor a local celebration before the large exposition.

TAUNTON, Mass.—All saloons of this city will have to close May 1 and wait until the supreme court decides in favor of Mayor Crossman for removing the license board or sustains the commissioners.

Harnessing of Canada's Vast Water Power Urged to Make Country a Great Manufacturing Center

OTTAWA, Ont.—The newly formed branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers has inaugurated a course of lectures as part of its activities for the season and the first of the series, delivered recently by Prof. Adam Shortt, was a decided success, appealing directly to the most interesting phase of the engineer's work—his conquest of new country as he prepares the way for future civilization. The majority of the civil engineers in the city, and quite a few ladies, were present who gave close attention to the subject.

Prof. Shortt is a member of the civil service commission, and was formerly professor of political economy at Queen's University, and it was from the standpoint of his research along the lines of his university work that the lecturer presented his subject, in the title of which he used "Conservation".

The main part of the lecture was devoted to the consideration of that part of Canada which forms the watershed of the Great Lakes, of Hudson Bay and of the river and gulf of St. Lawrence. The manufacturing possibilities offered by this district were shown to be unrivaled. Southward in the United States, and also in the Canadian West, are found great rivers and lakes which are not to be despised as factors in commercial progress, but the waters of this district form one of the most perfect systems imaginable, for power-development, because of the many lake expansions with narrow outlets (easily convertible into storage-reservoirs) which alternate with splendid river stretches where rapids and falls occur so frequently that the power possibilities seem almost unlimited. Added to these advantages is that of ready access to the Atlantic ocean—these inland waters flowing into either the Hudson Bay or the St. Lawrence route to the ocean, promise ready transportation to the outside world.

Professor Shortt drew a parallel between the area he was considering and that of the great northern manufacturing district of England. Not only was there an equality between the Canadian water power and the English coal-power, but in two important respects the Canadian power center must take precedence. First, in the use of the coal, its volume must necessarily decrease, while the water power would steadily increase under proper methods of conservation. The second advantage lay in the effect upon the land and upon the conditions of the people. He drew a glowing picture of the effects which must follow the proper development of hydraulic power as opposed to coal; and at this point a conservation policy evolved and elaborated from his standpoint as a political economist was explained. The professor considers that upon the enforcing of such a policy depends the "proper development" of this magnificent power center, and the preservation to the Canadian people of the great wealth which must follow its development. He showed that to allow unrestricted ownership of this water power by either foreign or domestic capitalists was a contingency which all thinkers must join in preventing. Such ownership would lead to the same economic conditions prevailing in the older countries, and probably to even worse conditions, as there is likely to be a greater proportion of foreign capital invested in this development than has been the case across the ocean, owing to the lack of accumulated capital in Canada at present, and such ownership of this great national asset would drain from the country the wealth which should be conserved "by the people and for the people."

This conservation policy commanded by the lecturer was the adoption of the system of land tenure and protection of all sources of national wealth, advocated by Henry George and known as the single tax system. Although never fully endorsing all the claims made by the school of political economy which Henry



DOMINION'S NEGLECTED ASSET. Picture shows falls on the North Nation river, marking the manufacturing possibilities of the country included in the watersheds of the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence river and Hudson bay. Here is a fall of 70 feet with a high-water flow of 5000 cubic feet per second. This river drains an area of 710 square miles. The chief operations here thus far have been lumbering, as shown by the log-chute in the foreground.

George may be said to have founded, Professor Shortt had no hesitation in commanding to the earnest consideration of the civil engineers the study of this system of taxation and management of natural resources, which provides for steady economic development while preventing the evils arising from the private monopoly of national wealth. The hope was also expressed that the engineers of the Dominion, who get so near to these sources of our wealth before others know aught of them, would use their influence in educating public opinion along these lines.

Another great asset of the Dominion graphically pictured was the "great mysterious north," which for generations, perhaps forever, must remain uninhabited by the throngs of citizens who may gather in the southern lands. This the lecturer also called the "great recreation ground for America." Lying north of the area already considered, it will provide the playground for the great population which will follow the commercial development south of it.

In moving the vote of thanks Sir James Grant paid a stirring tribute to ex-President Roosevelt "for the work he had inaugurated, or at least so largely furthered, in connection with the conservation of America's natural resources, the responsibility for which lies in the hands of this generation, as Professor Shortt so clearly impressed upon his audience."

The decree calls for a steel plate girder bridge having a clear headroom of 12 feet and with either stone or concrete abutments. The usual apportionment of the cost is ordered: 65 per cent to be paid by the railroad, 25 per cent by the state and 10 per cent by the town of Deerfield.

Colonel Graham extended thanks to Canadians for sending to Boston on various occasions some of the best Canadian speakers, men on both sides of politics. They welcomed them and the club executive had commissioned him to invite more Ottawa speakers there to address them this fall. After dwelling on the work done by Canadian clubs across the line Colonel Graham said:

"We have as yet more to accomplish. Canada and the United States, with their peoples closely allied, with hundreds of thousands of good friends would, gentlemen, be more powerful in an alliance than with the United States and Canada annexed, which can never be." (Applause.)

Colonel Graham has invited R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, to address the club at Boston, and he will do so either next October or November. He also invited Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. G. Foster to visit Boston. Colonel Graham left today for Montreal. The Boston club was the only one from the other side represented at the banquet.

As arranged now, Mr. Foster will go to Boston May 24, Mr. Borden next October, and in November either Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Minister of Railways and Canals Graham. Earl Grey's term of office as governor-general may end before December, but there is a possibility of his visiting Boston to address the Canadian club personally.

BROOKLYN—The monument erected to Henry Chadwick, "father of baseball," was unveiled with fitting ceremonies Wednesday.

NEW YORK—Charles W. Morse had a brief outing Wednesday when he was taken to the United States court to appear as a witness in a suit.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The principal speaker at the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Calvin was Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Secretary Dickson, accompanied by General Bell and members of his party, embarked on the naval yacht Mayflower Wednesday afternoon for Colon.

CHICAGO—Thirteen hundred members of the Lake Seamen's Union are voting to decide whether to arbitrate with the Lake Carriers' Association or strike.

CHICAGO—Judge Landis in the United States district court, in the test case against the Santa Fe road on the nine-hour law governing telegraphers, has upheld the law.

The number of pupils for each teacher should be reduced, he said, so that she may have more time to devote to each one. The object in her mind should be to further the brightest, and also to take care of the dullest—but not at the expense of the brightest. The teacher in this sort of school will need much apparatus lacking now. We must not rely on books, nor on indoor work, altogether.

DENIES YERKES HOME IS WIDOW'S HOME. President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, in addressing 800 members of the Boston Teachers' Club at Ford Hall Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. Emma S. Gulliver presiding, told them that individual instruction in the public schools of America was necessary to counteract the tendency toward uniformity of product.

President Eliot said that it is possible to make the school time the happiest of the child's life, always excepting the time when the child is with its mother. He said that the presence of men in the school was much to be desired, but he believed the number of women should be much in the majority. So far as the women were concerned, he considered the training they would have with children to be a capital preparation for later home life.

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NEW YORK—It is officially announced by the management of the Erie Railroad Company that it will accept the order of the public service commission as modified for its proposed issue of \$30,000,000 improvement bonds.

CHARLESTOWN, S. C.—Secretary of War Dickinson sailed on the Mayflower Wednesday for the Panama canal zone to make a personal investigation of the canal work. General J. F. Bell, chief of the general staff, accompanied him.

GIFT TO INSTITUTE OF INDIAN LORE. WASHINGTON—New photographs of the Indians on government reservations in the West and data relating to their modern ways of living are now being prepared for the Smithsonian Institution, under the direction of Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia.

The expedition which he backed at a cost of \$50,000, gathered the material and secured photographs of the Indians on nearly all the reservations in the West spending four months of last summer in the effort. It was undertaken with the consent of the department of the interior and with the assistance of army officers in charge of the reservations.

The expedition was led by Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, who has lived among and studied the Indian for a number of years, assisted by his son and two other men.

TAUNTON LOSES SECRETARY. TAUNTON, Mass.—H. K. Bryant, general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. has been called to Somerville to act as secretary in the Somerville association.

SHIP NEW YORK IS NEARLY READY. The first-class United States cruiser New York will be put into commission May 15. Repairs have been practically completed and most of the officers of the ship have arrived at the yard.

A consignment of over 300 sailors and coal passers from Newport is expected shortly on board the receiving ship Washington, and these men will be transferred to the New York, when she is commissioned.

TWO MORE GRADE CROSSINGS TO GO IN WESTERN BAY STATE

New Highway to Be Built at West Deerfield With the Abolition of Pass at Stillwater Road.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Col. Alexander P. Graham, president of the Canadian Club, Boston, represented Canadians throughout Massachusetts at a unique banquet in the House of Commons restaurant Wednesday night when the Canadian Club of Ottawa banqueted the 22 surviving members and senators of the first parliament of Canada. Most of the 22 were present.

Among them are Lord Strathcona, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir McKenzie Bowell, Sir John Carling, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir James Grant. Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, were invited guests.

Colonel Graham said in part: "Canada has contributed largely to our great state, for in the city of Boston and within 10 miles of the State House 16,000 Canadians reside, and in Massachusetts 75,000 out of 2,500,000 are Canadians. What a momentous influence Canada's brain and brawn has had on Boston's industry, commerce and social life, and in our state they have played an considerable part in the conduct of its government."

Colonel Graham extended thanks to Canadians for sending to Boston on various occasions some of the best Canadian speakers, men on both sides of politics. They welcomed them and the club executive had commissioned him to invite more Ottawa speakers there to address them this fall. After dwelling on the work done by Canadian clubs across the line Colonel Graham said:

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

PLAN ELABORATE
OPENING OF GREAT
NEW YORK BRIDGE

The property located at 1083 Beacon boulevard, Brookline, consisting of a four-story brownstone front building with 14 rooms and 2760 square feet of land has been sold to Joseph E. Barlow of Swampscott by W. Stanley Tripp of Boston. The assessed value of the land is \$5500 and the tax on the building is \$16,000, making a total assessment of \$21,500. Mr. Barlow buys for his own occupancy, as he has thorough confidence in the future of this locality as well as the Aberdeen district, a section which he is improving rapidly by his large building operations. W. J. McDonald of the Worthington building was the broker in the transaction and represents both parties.

TRANSFERS IN THE CITY PROPER.

The South End has figured prominently in recent transfers in realty in the city proper. Some of the latest sales involve a brick dwelling numbered 5 Union park, near Tremont street, and the estate at 226 Harrison avenue and the Hotel Bernard at the junction of Massachusetts and Harrison avenues. The Union park property is assessed on \$11,000 and the hotel, including the 2920 feet of land, is rated as worth \$30,000.

Nos. 62 to 64 Commercial street, near Cross street, in the North End, has changed hands. The site stands in the name of Arthur W. Hooper, trustee, and is taxed on \$36,000.

In the West End Mary F. Mayo et al have conveyed 91 Chambers street, near Green street, to Harry Flynn. There is a brick house and 1400 feet of land, the whole being assessed on \$6900.

Henry H. Carter has purchased through the office of Frederick E. Kendall the properties numbered 27 and 29 Kingston street. The plot contains 2758 square feet and is assessed, including a five-story stone brick building, at \$75,000.

Henry H. Carter is erecting a three-story apartment house at 82 Aspen street and the Misses Demaris are remodeling their dwelling on Whiting street into an apartment house. Extensive improvements on the old North Congregational Church are contemplated.

Mrs. John A. Heath of Boston, whose summer home has been at Beach Bluff for a number of years, has purchased the property of Mrs. Mary E. Fitch, 2 Eatwater avenue, for occupancy this season.

WORK ON NEW THEATER BEGINS.

The actual building of the new playhouse to be erected at 710 to 724 Washington street, near Kneeland street, has started. The Robert B. Brigham estate is behind the project and is building the theater especially for James Donaldson, the well-known real estate operator, who has taken a long lease. Arthur H. Vinal is the architect.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

Some of the more important Dorchester sales, which have been consummated lately, include two frame houses at 6 and 8 Summer street belonging to Robert A. Newcombe, who conveys to Frank D. Newton an apartment house on Blue Hill boulevard and the properties situated at 747 and 755 Washington street.

William A. Long, Tremont building, reports the sale, also in Dorchester, of No. 22 Darling street, near Southern avenue, for William H. Crosby. Frank A. Holmes is the new owner.

IMPORTANT WEST MEDFORD SALE.

Papers have gone to record through the office of H. C. French, Old South Building, in the sale of the block containing the postoffice and stores at West Medford, near the West Medford station of the Boston & Maine railroad. There are 28,800 square feet of land, which, including the buildings, is assessed on a valuation of \$35,400. W. A. Gano is the new owner.

ILLINOIS STEEL ADVANCING FAST

CHICAGO — The Illinois Steel Company, the Chicago branch of the United States Steel Corporation, has had the most prosperous first quarter in its history. Orders and specifications received during January, February and March exceed the totals for any similar period, and were four times greater than in 1908.

This development is taken as an indication of rapid recovery in business, and that Chicago is forging to the front as the center of the iron trade of the country much faster than prophets had anticipated. The Illinois Steel Company is running practically at full capacity, while the United States Steel Corporation, as a whole, is running at only about 64 per cent full capacity.

QUIT NO-LICENSE CLUB TO PRACTICE

LYNN, Mass.—The Rev. John G. Benson, who was elected to succeed the Rev. Ralph A. Ward as secretary of the Citizens' No-License League last fall upon the latter's departure to the missionary fields of China, has announced his resignation; with the explanation that he has decided to return to his pastoral duties at the Ipswich Congregational Church.

Members of the executive committee declare that the resignation of Secretary Benson will in no way affect the federation of towns and cities already concerned in the no-license movement, but that the league's affairs will be properly officered and preparations made to keep Lynn and other neighboring cities and towns in the "no" column next year.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL NEEDS LIBRARY.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—An effort is being made by friends of the International Y. M. C. A. training school in this city to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the addition of a library and new gymnasium to the buildings of the institution. The main building now contains the library, classrooms, and the upper floors are used for dormitories.

LARGE WALTHAM BLOCK SOLD.

Powers & Powers, Waltham, have sold for George S. Plummer on private terms the valuable property at the corner of Moody and Robbins streets. This property consists of the Ventura block and a two-flat house at 94-96 Robbins street. The Ventura was built five years ago by Mr. Plummer and has been kept in splendid condition. It contains six stores, a bowling alley and four seven-room modern apartments. There also are two three-room modern suites of a type that is becoming popular, each having three rooms and bath. Every apartment and store is rented. Harry W. Mahring of 203 Brown street, the purchaser, buys for investment. Mr. Wahring is a watch factory man and has always had faith in Waltham real estate. Mr. Wahring came from Canton, Ohio, some years ago. He has built and sold three modern two-flat houses on Brown street and has bought, improved and sold a large tract of land on Ash street.

LYNN AND ITS VICINITY.

Lynn's famous ocean front boulevard is soon to have another expensive dwelling by the erection of a \$10,000 residence for James E. Neill, a permit for which has just been issued. This new home will be at the junction of King's Beach terrace and the Lynn shore drive and will be modern in every respect.

Dwellings of concrete construction are increasing in popularity in this vicinity. Glenmere is to have another one of red and clay colored blocks to be built for John Stevenson, who will be his own architect.

C. E. Moberg is building a combination dwelling and store at 95 Radin Grove avenue, and William J. McDowell has started work on a cottage at 33 Wilder street.

Patrick Teague is erecting a three-story apartment house at 82 Aspen street and the Misses Demaris are remodeling their dwelling on Whiting street into an apartment house. Extensive improvements on the old North Congregational Church are contemplated.

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PREPARES MEN TO RUN ENGINES

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Young men interested in mechanics or who wish to gain practical experience in handling engines will have an opportunity at the University of Minnesota between May 25 and June 18, when the "short course" will be offered. This course, which is complete in itself, is designed to meet the demand for men capable of meeting the requirements of the Minnesota law as to qualifications for engineers of various grades.

Each morning will be devoted to lectures and classroom work, the afternoon to actual practice in various departments under the instructors' supervision. The entire equipment of the department of agriculture will be at the disposal of students in the work.

At the conclusion of the course pupils who receive a diploma will be entitled to receive an engineer's second class license, which will be issued by the board of state boiler inspectors on the payment of the regular fee. Higher class certificates will be awarded when circumstances warrant.

WEEKS IS SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR

HARTFORD, Conn.—Acting Governor Frank B. Weeks was sworn in as governor of Connecticut at the capitol today by Chief Justice Samuel O. Prentiss of the supreme court, vice Governor George L. Lilley, deceased.

The Legislature, which is in session adjourned today until after the funeral of Governor Lilley which will be held Saturday.

PRAISES KINDERGARTEN WORK.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Excellent kindergarten work is being done in Waltham, according to statements made by Miss Laura Fisher, formerly supervisor of the Boston kindergartens, during an address on "The Relation of the Kindergarten to the Home and Primary School" at a parents' meeting of the Waltham Kindergartners in the high school hall Wednesday evening.

ARE YOU GOING TO LIVE IN BOSTON?

YOU CAN BUY ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES ON

Beacon Street
AUDUBON CIRCLE

Corner house, 15 rooms, 2 floors, mahogany finish; modern heating and ventilation system; 3 bedrooms; 1 bath; 110 Boylston st., Boston, room 7. Tel. 1518-4 Oxford.

SEASIDE LOTS

Bargains for \$100 and \$500; sea fare from South Station; fine boating and bathing facilities; 1000 feet from beach; 1000 feet from Quincy mansion; others day; 150 Boylston st., Boston, room 7. Tel. 1518-4 Oxford.

COTUIT

SEVERAL furnished cottages for summer rent; two minutes' walk to beach; easy bathing or boating; postoffice delivery; R. R. depot at milford's ride; nice hotels; choice of three denominations; price \$100, \$250, \$400, \$700. Inquire at 9 N. Handy, Cotuit, Mass.

ROXBURY

FOR SALE—A delightfully located house; has nine rooms and reception hall; 1200 square feet; has been completely removed from state prompt this sale; owner will rent for six months if agreeable to purchaser; price \$8500; \$2500 can remain on mortgage at 5%. K. 27, Monitor Office.

SMALL POULTRY PLACE

5700, HALF CASH; 13,000 ft. land; good street; 12-room house, bath, furnace, artesian well, large henry and yards, shade and fruit trees; 1000 feet from beach; 5c. Tel. 212 H. Burns, Newton, Mass.

OPORTUNITIES for getting farm homes are excellent, and on easy terms of payment. IN WYOMING; information furnished. W. O. Lester, Coates, Wyo.

FOR SALE—Beautiful orchard homes for summer residence. H. K. JACKSON, Box 493, Canons City, Colo.

SUMMER RESORTS

WHERE DO YOU THINK OF SPENDING THE SUMMER?

LAKE GEORGE is attractive in many ways and especially as an economical place, considering its comforts, healthfulness and charms. I have three cottages at Hague and one at Silver Bay, to rent furnished for the season, \$250 to \$350.

W. L. DANIELS,
452 Fifth Avenue - New York.

WANTED

LADY desires Christian Scientist to share 3-room furnished flat, or would sublet; references; reasonable. Miss B. 219 W. 80th St., New York city; tel. 2707 River.

LAWYERS

WM. MYDDLETON HALL, Barrister, 16 King West, Toronto, Canada. Telephone Main 4904.

TELL OF HUMANE SOCIETY ACTIVITY

The directors of the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at the April meeting in Boston Wednesday heard reports that the prosecuting agents of the Massachusetts Society, in their investigation of complaints during the month, examined 4017 animals, took 119 horses from work, and mercifully disposed of 242 horses and other animals.

Six of the prominent fraternities have planned to organize and adopt resolutions to the above effect, and with the cooperation of the 13 or 14 others which have chapters at Brown, and Dean Alexander Meiklejohn, hope to carry the movement to complete success.

Ashmont and Dartmouth already have such agreements, it is reported. President Faunce is in favor of the plan, as are the other college officials.

FOUR THOUSAND ALIENS COMING

Immigration officials figure that the next two weeks will witness the arrival in Boston of about 4000 aliens. The Cunarder Ivernia left Queenstown Wednesday with 1807 steerage passengers, most of whom have never been in this country before. She has also 300 second cabin, many of whom are aliens; besides 60 saloon passengers. She will arrive here next Thursday. The Cymric will be due Monday from Liverpool, with nearly 900 immigrants, and the steamer Canopic will leave Naples today with over 1000 Italian immigrants. She will pick up a few hundred more at the Azores and will arrive here May 4.

The Ivernia's steerage list is the largest brought here from England for nearly two years.

It is figured that the total arrivals of immigrants for April, including those coming by the Cymric and Ivernia, will be 872, compared with 5297 for the corresponding month last year.

Amherst College

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A movement which is hoped will change the fraternity "rushing" tactics at Brown University has been started. This plan provides that there shall be no "rushing" of fraternity candidates until after New Years. It is expected that this move will do away with the lavish expenditures of money and time made by members of fraternities to secure the so-called "best" men for their respective organizations.

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Ashmont and Dartmouth already have such agreements, it is reported. President Faunce is in favor of the plan, as are the other college officials.

DR. CHAMBERLAYNE is organizing a party of Amherst men to travel through England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy during the summer vacation.

The French Club has discontinued its meetings until after the presentation of the French play, which will be given at College Hall in the first or second week of May. The rehearsals will be held twice weekly from now on, on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

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Wellesley College Notes

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The athletic association of Wellesley College announces seven senior girls as heads of organized sports for the season, lasting until frost night in June. Rowing will have its final season this spring, but the six other organized sports will begin preliminary seasons with final events scheduled for next autumn. The girls designated heads of sports are: Miss Margaret M. Barlow, Brooklyn, archery; Miss Virginia F. Coulston, Philadelphia, basketball; Miss S. M. Burdick, Cleveland, O., golf; Miss Irvinia H. Hersey, Whitman, Mass., hockey; Miss Jean A. Cross, Cambridge, Mass., rowing; Miss Edith F. Mills, Helena, Mont., running; Miss Madeline Piper, Cambridge, Mass., tennis.

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World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

MUCH INTEREST
IS CENTERED IN
READING STOCK

Price Movements Are Irregular, but Bulls Think Big Interests Desire to Put Securities Still Higher.

TELEPHONE ACTIVE

Encouraged by a better feeling in the London market, Wall street prices were higher at the opening today and good advances were made in the early trading. Operators on the bull side were inclined to believe that the advance of 3% in Union Pacific at the opening to 147%, and further improvement in the first hour, indicated that the big interests were under the market, and came to its support on weak spots for the purpose of putting stocks on a higher level. There was good buying throughout the list, and then prices eased off somewhat.

Reading was very irregular, the price movement indicating that traders were timid about operating on either side. There is a small supply of the floating stock and little manipulation is required to send the price upward several points. A few years ago an operator almost single-handed forced the price up to 160 and unloaded at the top. The stock is generally held by large interests and bears have a habit of running to cover the moment it shows signs of advancing, thus helping to put it up. Reading opened 3% higher at 147%, advancing fractionally and then sold under 146.

Central of New Jersey which made a spectacular rise last week dropped 2% to 77% during the forenoon. Delaware & Hudson was up 1% at 183%. Chesapeake & Ohio was active and 3% higher at the opening, but during the first sale dropped most of the gain.

The industrials showed considerable irregularity. United States Steel company opened 1% higher at 52%, but lost the fraction during the first sales. The preferred was steady around 114% and 114%. The report was freely circulated that the quarterly statement of the corporation to be published next Tuesday would show earnings far in excess of the estimate made a month ago.

Amalgamated Copper was heavy. It opened unchanged at 75% and sagged off to 73%. Smelters opened at 88% and advanced to 89%. National Lead was up 1% at the opening at 88%, but soon sold under 88.

American Telephone & Telegraph again was a prominent feature on the Boston exchange. It opened 1% higher at 141 and rose 1% to 142 during the forenoon. North Butte was conspicuously weak. After opening 1% lower at 65% it dropped to 60%. There was considerable irregularity in other copper issues. East Butte opened 1% under last night's closing price at 15% and reacted further to 14%. U. S. Smelting opened 1% higher at 46%, but dropped a point during the forenoon. Calumet & Arizona was off a point at 100. Calumet & Hecla changed hands at 60%.

The New York market developed considerably strength in the early afternoon. Union Pacific advanced before 1 o'clock to 88%. Steel rose to 52%. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was prominent, advancing to 78%, after opening at 76%. American Telephone & Telegraph rose fractionally in both New York and Boston, and North Butte recovered on the local market to 63.

Both New York and Boston stocks made good gains in the afternoon. Union Pacific sold above 189. Steel touched 53%, a new high point for the movement, and the preferred 115. Omaha gained 2 points to 150. Colorado Fuel rose from 38% to 39%. Reading was stronger around 147%.

MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK—The New Central Coal Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable May 1.

The National Carbon Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on preferred stock payable May 15 to stock of record May 4.

The Cambridge Electric Light Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2% per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 20.

The Mexican Lead Company will mail checks on April 30 for the semiannual guaranteed dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock due May 1, to holders of record of April 23.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable June 1 to stock of record May 20.

NEW YORK—A meeting of the executive committee and also of the full board of directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company was held today to consider action taken on the question of declaring a dividend.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady, 4 to 9 points higher: May 10.42@10.43; June 10.40@10.42; July 10.42@10.43; August 10.32@10.34; October 10.21@10.22.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton: Business good; uplands 5.52. Sales 10,000, 1000 for speculation and export. Receipts 1000, 1000 American. Futures opened steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am Beet Sugar	36%	37%	36%	37%
Amal Copper	75%	76%	75%	76%
Am Car & Foundry	49%	50%	49%	49%
Am Iron Securities	38%	39%	38%	39%
Am Locomotive	54%	54%	54%	54%
Am Smelt & Re. Co.	88%	89%	88%	89%
Am Smelt & Re. Co.	105%	106%	104%	104%
Am Sugar	125%	125%	124%	124%
Am Tel & Tel.	141%	142%	141%	141%
Anaconda	45%	45%	44%	44%
Atchison	107%	108%	107%	107%
Balt & Ohio	126%	128%	126%	127%
Balt & Ohio	114%	114%	114%	114%
Balt & Rd. Trans.	76%	78%	76%	78%
Canadian Pa.	176%	176%	176%	176%
Cen Leather	29%	29%	29%	29%
Cent of N. J.	270%	270%	270%	270%
Ches & Ohio	76%	77%	76%	76%
Cin. Fuel & Iron	38%	39%	38%	39%
Com Gas.	65%	65%	64%	64%
Com South.	137%	138%	137%	138%
Corn Corn.	22%	22%	22%	22%
Dell & Hudson	183%	183%	183%	183%
Dell & Rio Grande	680	680	680	680
Erie	53%	53%	52%	53%
General Electric	158%	159%	158%	159%
Gen. Nat. P. Co.	144%	145%	144%	145%
Gen. Nat. P. Co.	68%	69%	68%	68%
Gilt & Gt W. B.	7%	7%	7%	7%
Illinoian Cent.	145%	146%	145%	145%
Inter-Met.	44%	45%	44%	45%
Ind. City Co.	45%	45%	45%	45%
Kansas & Texas	43%	43%	43%	43%
Missouri Pa.	138%	139%	139%	139%
Nat. Lead	74%	74%	74%	74%
Nat. Lead	88%	88%	87%	87%
N. Y. M. & P. Co.	24%	25%	23%	23%
N. Y. Central	130%	131%	129%	131%
N. Y. II & H.	170%	170%	170%	170%
Nor. & Western	93%	94%	93%	94%
Northern Pa.	144%	145%	144%	145%
Northwestern	180%	180%	180%	180%
Omaha	148%	150%	148%	150%
Oriental & Western	49%	50%	49%	49%
Pennsylvania	136%	136%	135%	136%
People's Gas	116%	116%	116%	116%
Pressed St. Gar.	37%	37%	37%	37%
Reading	146%	147%	145%	145%
Republic Steel	23%	23%	22%	23%
Rock Island pf.	68%	68%	68%	68%
Sloss-Shef. S. & Co.	75%	75%	75%	75%
Southern Pacific	119%	121%	119%	120%
Southern Railway	28%	28%	28%	28%
St. Paul	149%	150%	149%	150%
Texas Pacific	34%	34%	34%	34%
Union Pacific	187%	188%	187%	188%
U. S. Rubber	33%	34%	33%	34%
U. S. Steel pf.	104%	104%	104%	104%
U. S. Steel pf.	52%	53%	51%	53%
U. S. Steel pf.	114%	115%	114%	115%
Wabash	47%	48%	47%	47%
Western Union	69%	69%	69%	69%
Westinghouse	81%	83%	81%	82%
Wisconsin Cent.	61%	61%	61%	61%

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T conv.	105%	106%	105%
Atchison Gen. 4s.	101%	101%	100%
Baltimore & Ohio 4s.	101%	101%	101%
Dell & Rio Grande 4s.	94%	95%	94%
Gen. Electric conv.	140%	142%	140%
Inter-Boro Met 4% 2s	78%	79%	78%
Japan 4%	86%	86%	85%
Japan 4 1/2% new	93%	93%	93%
N. Y. City 4 1/2% new	92%	92%	92%
N. Y. City 4 1/2% 1958	112%	112%	112%
N. Y. N. H. & H. conv.	102%	102%	102%
Nor. & Wes conv.	135%	135%	135%
Penn Co 1915	98%	98%	98%
Reading gen. 4s	96%	96%	96%
Rock Island 4s	80%	80%	80%
Union Pacific 4s	91%	91%	91%
U. S. P. Co. 4s	99%	99%	99%
U. S. Steel 5s	104%	104%	104%
Wab. sh. 4s	73%	73%	72%
Westinghouse conv.	92%	93%	92%
Wisconsin Central 4s.	56%	56%	55%

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101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
100	100	100	100
119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
100	100	100	100
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
100	100	100	100
119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
100	100	100	100
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
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100	100	100	100
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
100	100	100	100
101 1/2	101 1/2		

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A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Verses-Written by Mary Baker Eddy in an Old Lynn Paper

When Mary Baker Eddy resided in Lynn she often wrote articles for the newspapers, and occasionally contributed some scraps of poetry. The following, entitled "Lines on Receiving Some Grapes," was contributed to the Lynn Transcript in 1871:

*Beautiful grapes, would I were thee,
Clustering around a parent stem;
The blessing of my God to be,
In woodland, bower and glen.*

*Where friend or foe had never
sought
The "angels born of apes,"
And breathed the disappointed
thought,
Behold! they're sour grapes.*

*And such, methinks, e'en Nature
shows
The fate of Beauty's power—
Admired in parlor, grotto groves,
But faded, O, how sour!*

*Worth—unlike beauty—fadeless,
pure,
A blessing and most blest,
Beyond the shadows will endure,
And give the lone heart rest.*

Americans and the Brazil Lumber Industry.

A line of machinery which deserves more attention than it is at present receiving in Brazil is that of lumber and sawmill appliances and woodworking machinery of all kinds. The Brazil Railway Company, an American organization which has received important concessions of timber lands along the right of way on its lines in southern Brazil, is fast opening up the best timber lands in the republic, and this must inevitably result in giving a tremendous impetus to the lumber industry in southern Brazil. Several development companies incorporated in the United States are looking up the situation with regard to the hardwood forests in Bahia and Minas Geraes, and railroads in this section are also being pushed gradually toward the timbered districts of those states. There can be no question but that there will be a considerable demand for woodworking machinery and sawmill equipment in the near future, and that Americans can get the trade if they are on the field to supply the initial demand.—Selling Magazine.

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Queen Victoria's Journals and Letters

The Spectator in an article that describes the sovereign as the "permanent adviser of the nation," says of Queen Victoria's journals:

"There are cases in which the mere piling up of figures has a value of its own; and when we read of a diary filling more than a hundred volumes, 'all closely written in her small running hand,' and remember that these entries, dealing hour by hour with the events of each day, were merely the accessories of vast correspondence—a correspondence embracing not the work of any one department of government, but the whole area of English history for more than two generations—we get a picture of human industry which is hardly to be matched. Had the Queen been indolent, she might easily have accustomed her ministers to make their interviews with her little more than formal. Had she been frivolous, she might have amused herself for every hour of her waking day, with no harsher judgment passed on her than that she was no wiser than any healthy and happy young girl among her subjects."

That "some day" came soon. The record of June 15 says: "At about a quarter past two came, Lord Liverpool, and I had a highly important conversation with him—alone"; and little more than a week later the four-days' Queen writes: "I really have immensely to do. I receive so many communications from my ministers, but I like it very much." From that time onward there was no faltering in her resolutions. She strove in all sincerity to "become every day less trifling," and the thousand and fifty folio volumes of her correspondence in the archives at Windsor, soon to be increased by two hundred volumes more, remain as evidence how consistently and successfully she stood to her early purpose.

Had she left public affairs to be settled by her ministers, she would probably have been praised for her thorough mastery of the meaning of constitutional kingship, or for her womanly preference for personal and family duties over

THE HOME FORUM

Chinese School

The first Chinese school to be established in the United States has been lately founded. This school will be maintained at the expense of China and will be open to all Chinese children in California. Leong Kwai, a Chinese commissioner of education, was appointed especially by the Emperor to come to the United States and look into the need for a school for teaching the language and history of China to the children of native Chinese.

The Chinese commissioner stated that the teachers had been instructed to encourage their pupils to learn the English language and the customs of the United States. He said he had discovered that there were many Chinese children born in California who, while they were able to speak the language of their parents, were unable to read or write, and were ignorant of the history of China.

The Chinese government stated that the only expense attached to receiving a Chinese education in the new institution will be the purchase of books. The other expenses will be cared for by the Chinese government.—San Francisco Call.

The finest thing one can give is always himself. "The gift without the giver is bare." You may not have one shilling to spend, but you can carry sunshine if your face is bright and your manner is sympathetic and your heart is genuinely loving.—M. E. Sanger.

A Kitchen Garden

I.

Is there at your disposal a plot of vacant land from half a building lot up to half an acre or more? If so, have you ever considered the pleasure and profit to be derived from a well-kept kitchen garden? Gardening is most delightful morning and evening recreation for the man who is shut up all day in shop, store or office. Incidentally, too, if the garden is properly cultivated, you will note a big economy in your table bill, besides having fruit and vegetables fresh and good.

There are two kinds of gardens, the temporary and the permanent. The tenant will perhaps have the temporary garden, giving his time to vegetables only, but an owner should establish a permanent garden, with fruit trees, a grape arbor, berry, currant and gooseberry bushes and a patch of rhubarb.

Gardening consists in something more than scratching the soil and scattering a few seed. To make it a very pleasant and profitable family interest you must study up on the subject. There are books and magazines on the subject. You should know something of soils and fertilizers, season for planting, selection

of seed, needs of different plants, destruction of weeds, etc. You should also learn how to make every possible square foot of soil yield the largest returns: Good gardening is intensified farming, requiring intelligence, knowledge, skill.

You can take a good deal out of a garden if you put a good deal in—not otherwise. Fertility and plenty of fertilizers of the right kind go together. The choice of plants and seed is important. "A tomato is a tomato," says some one. True, but why number the soil with a plant that will yield but a peck of common tomatoes when another plant in the same space will yield a bushel of a fine variety? This question holds good with nearly everything that is raised in a garden.

A space of land 50 by 150 feet, if you do your work right, will give the average family plenty of fresh vegetables for summer and fall and a good winter supply of beets, onions, parsnips, carrots, cabbages, turnips.—Contributed.

Japanese are employed in many Chinese schools as teachers of western music. Graduates in a Chinese girls' school in Shanghai recently surprised the American guests with their proficiency on the violin and piano.—N. Y. Sun.

The Infinite

The glory of the arching sky,
So infinite to sight,
By this brings resting to mine eye
And still delight.

The wideness of the swaying sea,
That sense finds limitless,
A great contentment brings to me
And soothes distress.

The endless motion of the wind,
The song that cannot cease,
But makes a quiet in the mind
And whispers, Peace.

And thus my spirit, knowing Love,
To peace and rest is brought,
So infinite is God above
My highest thought.

And after joys that have an end
There is no will to roam,
For everywhere is God, the Friend,
And Love is Home.
—Heartsease Hymns.

Sailing Ships Once More

The interesting and rather astonishing statement is made that a new line of sailing ships is to be established between New York and San Francisco via Cape Horn. The vessels are to be huge four-masters, but not like the famous clipper ships of old. They will carry large cargoes and are expected to average 120 days on the voyage. To establish a regular line of sailing ships is a welcome novelty and it is to be hoped that it will succeed even if the days of the Panama canal are almost in sight.

The project is financed by men who have studied the situation and believe it will pay, at least so long as railway traffic remains at anything like their present level.

There are plenty of men who remember the days of the clipper ships Baltimore, Flying Cloud, Dreadnaught and others equally famous, that carried the American flag swiftly into every sea. Those were the palmy days when iron steamships were in their infancy. Those days of sailing vessels engaged in foreign traffic are not to return, but if this country desires to do so it may reestablish its merchant marine on a basis which will be satisfactory.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The majority of the public schools in Ecuador are held in houses not constructed for school purposes, and beyond a few rough benches or chairs, there is no school furniture. School desks are practically unknown.—Portland Express.

THE WILD OLIVE TREE



WILD OLIVE TREE SEEN IN FOREGROUND.

A Joke in Esperanto

Amerika jumulmo—novedzino—veturis en Anglujo, kaj kompreneble shi vidis multe da memoraĵoj de grandaj okazintagoj. Unu ĝivisto speciale estis pompolo. "Tio," li klarigis, "estas kapitido kapitido de la amerikanoj ĉe la batalo de Bunker Monto."

"Ho—vere—jés," respondis la novzedzino.

The following is a literal translation:

A young American girl, newly wed, was traveling in England, and, of course, she saw many souvenirs of great events. One guide in particular was a pompous fellow. "That," he explained, "is a canon captured from the Americans at the Battle of Bunker Hill."

"Oh—really—yes," replied the young bride, "but we have the hill."

Observe that words ending in "o" are nouns; those ending in "a" are adjectives. "E" marks the adverb. "N" is the sign of the accusative.

"Jun" means young. The next syllable "ul" means a person. Thus "junulo" would mean a young person. But we have added yet another syllable, "in," which is the sign of the feminine, so that the phrase means "a young girl." This principle of word building is extensively used in Esperanto and does away with the necessity of learning a multitude of words. Take the sign for the feminine, for example. "Onklo" means uncle. Add the feminine "in" and you have aunt—"onkinlo."

In the next word, "novedzino," "nov" means new, as any "nov-ice" will see at a glance. "Edz" is the word for the marriage relationship. "Edizo" would be a married man, a husband. "Edizino," therefore, is a wife. "Novedzino" is a person, a lady, newly married—a young bride.

Students of Esperanto have scope enough here for their ingenuity in building up new words, which, however, are easily understood by any Esperantist.

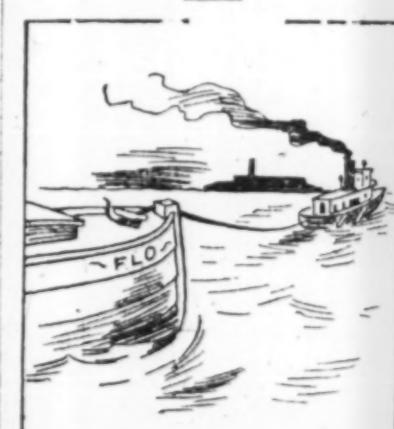
Beauty in the Home

Art is becoming to us in this country a factor in our home life. We are beginning to feel the refining influences of beauty and to realize that the most ordinary home necessities can generally be secured with a thought of adding beauty as well as convenience to the household.

The simplest home where furnishings are selected with regard to combinations of color will give pleasure to all who enter it. A few paintings, a few choice books, a plant, or an individual touch of color will add to this general impression of refinement and create the so-called "atmosphere" which every one recognizes and appreciates, even if it is beyond analysis. Overcrowded rooms, with walls covered with pictures and keepsakes of all kinds, do not please as they are used to do. We are in search of a beauty of which simplicity is the basis. —Contributed.

The excellent is rarely found, more rarely valued. The height charms us, the steps to it do not. With the summit in our eye we love to walk along the plain.—Goethe.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What musical composer?

ANSWER TO HIDDEN PROVERBS PUZZLE.

It is better to give than to receive.

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With Key to the Scriptures

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of Christian
Science

BY
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, April 22, 1909.

Why the Cost of Living Is High

Another factor which enters into the increase of the cost of living is the derangement of supply and demand and the risk of loss to legitimate business caused by speculation in food products.

The drift of population toward cities has been so striking as to call for universal comment. The ratio of urban to other population increased from 3.4 per cent in 1790 to 31.1 per cent in 1900. It is estimated that if all country districts adjacent to centers of population, whose residents derive their livelihood, directly or indirectly, from urban occupations, be included, it will be shown by the next census that the cities can claim fully one-half the population of the United States.

According to the census of 1900, 10,438,919 persons were engaged in agricultural pursuits in this country. These pursuits included agricultural laborers, dairymen and dairywomen, farmers, planters and overseers, lumbermen and raftsmen, stock raisers, herders and drovers, turpentine farmers and laborers, wood choppers and miscellaneous rural workers. Limited to actual producers of crops which enter into the world's food supply, the total given above might be very considerably reduced. But allowing it to stand, it represented only about one third of the total for all occupations.

There is every reason to believe that the next census will show a still greater discrepancy between the consumers and the producers. The drift toward the cities during the last decade has been greater than ever before. Production does not keep pace with the growth of population, or with the increasing demands of population.

The strange feature of it is that at the present time there is no occupation in this country which offers, proportionate to the capital and labor invested, more certain or better returns than farming. There is a constantly increasing demand for everything raised on the farm, and everything raised on the farm commands a high price.

It is not time that the call of the country should be heard above the call of the city and responded to?

THE PERTINACITY with which the promoters of the art-building project for Central Park, New York, cling to the hope of securing the privilege would seem to justify the tenacity of the New York newspapers in clinging to the opposition.

EVERYTHING moves with such rapidity and such kaleidoscopic effect in the course of a revolution that the utmost it is safe to do is to deduce from general principles the probable trend of events. Those who jumped to the conclusion last week that the new Turkish constitution had disappeared in a vast reactionary conflagration in which the Padishah had played the role of Nero, calculated without their Enver Bey. Those a little later who saw the Padishah being whirled westward to Berlin, in the Orient express, calculated without their Khalifa. The fact is it is one thing to plan conspiracies in the seclusion of the Yildiz Kiosk, it is another thing to bring them to a successful issue when the opposition is in control of the army. While, on the other hand, it is one thing to bring the army to the gates of Constantinople, it is another thing to proceed to extremities with a conspirator who is also a Khalifa. So it comes about that to adapt an old proverb it is the green turban to an army corps, and in the Mohammedan scales green silk has been known to make steel kick the beam.

The threat of Bulgarian intervention is not necessarily all bombast, though the Balkan kingdoms are not deficient in that quality. The Bulgarian army was probably never more prepared to take the field. If it should take the field, however, it would be in the event of a collision between the army corps faithful to the Sultan and those faithful to the Young Turks, and its energies it may safely be predicted would be devoted to picking up the pieces. Such a threat is none the less merely mischievous, and not the least likely to make the relations of the country with Turkey more harmonious in the future. The present crisis has been remarkable for one thing in particular, and that has been the self-restraint of the Turkish troops. Europe will not be particularly obliged to Bulgaria for any efforts she may make in the direction of destroying that self-restraint.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON is going to use the better of two boats which he intends to build in another contest with us for the America's cup. He really ought to build three boats, however, for in this case the best would be none too good.

The Lesson That Montreal Teaches

NO GREAT AMOUNT of argument is necessary in addition to that which has already been advanced in order to convince the people of the Mississippi valley that a deep waterway to the gulf is essential to the future prosperity of that section. Still, the promoters of the undertaking are keeping eyes and ears open for all effective points, recognizing as they do the important fact that they must be prepared to encounter powerful opposition when they appear before Congress with a plea for national aid. For example, they are at present laying considerable emphasis upon the conditions revealed by statistics with regard to the outward movement of one of our principal cereals. It is shown that more wheat went to Europe last year from the port of Montreal than from New York and all the other Atlantic seaports combined, this despite the fact that Montreal is 250 miles from the nearest salt water.

There are ample explanations for this remarkable state of affairs. In the first place, Montreal is practically the terminus of a system of canals constructed by the Dominion government which reach out to all the Great Lakes, forming lines of navigable waterway having a combined length of 2260 miles. In the next place,

ocean vessels of deep draft can ascend the St. Lawrence to Montreal by means of a channel provided by the wisdom of the Canadian government.

It has cost the 6,000,000 Canadians \$15 per capita to secure their canal and river improvements. A proportionate expenditure in the United States, it is estimated, would amount to \$1,350,000,000. The largest sum ever proposed to be appropriated for the creation and improvement of internal waterways in this country is \$500,000,000, to be raised on a bond issue carrying 2 per cent interest.

A great effort is being put forward at present by eastern railroads and commercial bodies to divert the outward grain movement from the St. Lawrence route to our own Atlantic seaports. The natural channels for this trade, however, must be along routes of least resistance. Much of the country's grain is now finding an outlet through New Orleans and Galveston. Much more of it will follow the Gulf of Mexico route, it is certain, when the deep waterway to the latter shall be completed. If the eastern seaports are hereafter to share largely in the cereal export trade, they must also promote cheaper means of transportation from the producing districts.

The waterway rather than the railway will control the bulk shipments of the country's produce in the future.

ONCE a German, always a German, seems to be the creed of the Fatherland, especially with respect to military service. A well-known New York musical composer has been ordered out of Germany because he had failed to perform military service when a young man.

The Good Ship George Washington

NEW YORK'S Daughters of the American Revolution are delighted with the compliment paid the United States by the North German Lloyd in naming one of its finest liners George Washington. They have accordingly presented a tablet to the ship to be placed in the main stairway, displaying Washington's bust, with an inscription by a historian and the Daughters' emblematic spinning wheel. The German compliment is most handsome, but what is in a name? Vastly more than a compliment, for this is but another instance of the German desire to show good will to this country. If the relations between the two nations improved with unexpected rapidity after the grave tension over the Venezuela fracas, years ago, it must largely be ascribed to the earnestness with which the Kaiser and his people went about the task of removing American suspicion and of gaining American good will.

The ties between the two nations are many and strong. The history of the German pioneers in America, by the side of the English, the French, and the Dutch, remains yet to be written and valued and the profound influence exercised on the nascent American type by the German immigrant element can be fully and gratefully appreciated only by future generations. Commercial interests between the two countries are of the very largest, and intellectual reciprocity is beginning to assert itself.

But these bonds appear feeble whenever the faintest hint is made of a possible political agreement other than a treaty or arbitration. A political alliance with Germany could only be based on a military and naval convention tending to dictate peace to the world at the terms of the two allies, with the inference of a possible test of their combined strength. Such a peace would be one in name, not in thought. But withdraw the thought of peace underlying the present bonds between America and Germany, and these vaunted ties will instantly lose all their supposedly inherent power. They are real only while expressing the thought of harmony and advancing the cause of peace.

At the time of her worst fears of isolation, Germany's policy would no doubt have been shaped toward such an alliance, had there been the remotest chance of success. Whatever her past misgivings, it would appear from the frankly military standpoint she has lately acknowledged in conjunction with Austria-Hungary, that she is through this thought attitude actually isolating herself. Here is America's opportunity; this mental isolation American friendship is able to spare Germany if she will be taught how to gain the freedom of individual thought.

IF THIS thing keeps up Niagara will need a large part of its power to run a heating plant which will melt its ice in time for the opening of the spring tourist season.

MR. ROOSEVELT is at Mombasa, the principal town of the British East Africa protectorate. Here he will land, and proceed by train to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, on the Athi river. Mr. Roosevelt is welcomed to British soil by F. J. Jackson, the Lieutenant-Governor of the protectorate, and he finds in the harbor the cruiser Pandora, which has been specially summoned to Mombasa to assist in welcoming him. The arrangements for his reception have been made by the King himself, who has written personally to the Lieutenant-Governor to desire him to show his distinguished guest every care and consideration in his power. That Mr. Roosevelt would have received that consideration in any event his majesty was, of course, aware; but he is equally aware that in constituting himself the host of the empire he is anticipating the wishes of the nation. At Gibraltar Mr. Roosevelt saw the British empire in piecemeal; at Mombasa he will see it in a flannel shirt. It is probable that the last phase will not be less interesting to him than the first, and that as he sets eyes for the first time on the outposts of the empire he will understand more fully the force of Mr. Kipling's lines:

"What do they know of England,
Who only England know?"

At Mombasa Mr. Roosevelt will find himself on the confines of his promised land, a land ranged by lions and rhinoceroses. He will be traveling, indeed, on railways of which the trains are not unfrequently brought to a stop by veritable lions in the path, and on which the guard's flag is sometimes exchanged for a rifle. When he is tired of shooting he can turn his attention to the marvelous development of the cultivated areas, and in the successful introduction of the cotton plant he may find something of peculiar interest to him.

THE HEAD of the United States Steel Corporation says the public decides who shall control the big industries. That will be news to the public.

THE TAX on fireworks is to be increased. And just to think that all the money spent on sky rockets goes up in smoke!

ATLANTA, GA., like every other American city which has, or which hopes some time to have, a local history, has suffered at the hands of the name-changer. A number of names which gave historic interest to the places they were intended to designate in that city have been rubbed out by the name-changer and names have been substituted for them which have no interest—or meaning—for anybody save the name-changer himself. With characteristic insight, Atlanta recognizes the fact that the disposition to batter down old landmarks and to change old names is not confined to any particular city or section of this country, but that it is as likely to be manifested in Seattle as in New York, in Duluth as in New Orleans, in Alaska as in Florida.

But Atlanta has just achieved a notable victory over the common enemy. Buckhead is the name of a neighborhood once a village, just beyond Peachtree creek. It occupies a very delightful, and from a real estate point of view, a very desirable elevation. It has a history, not notable for anything in particular, except that it runs back eighty years, and eighty years is a long time ago when measured by the local standard, for Atlanta itself dates back only to 1836. However this may be, everybody for miles around is familiar with the name of Buckhead, and fond of it, and when the name-changer a short time ago changed its name to Atlanta Heights there was great popular indignation. Vigorous protests against the change were unavailing. Mass meetings could not move the man who changed it. From a business point of view the reasons he advanced for changing it were reasonable. Lots would sell better in Atlanta Heights than in Buckhead. He was the owner of the property comprised in the neighborhood and clearly within his legal rights. Buckhead, it seemed, had to go. Atlanta Heights it must be. Everything appeared to be lost.

However, aid came from a quarter little dreamed of. It came, too, with a suddenness that for the time being hushed a community which otherwise would have burst forth into gladness. It came with dramatic effect. And it came, of all things, from the traction company! It came, indeed, in the nature of a sign—a freshly-painted sign—on the side of a street car which read so that those in Atlanta might read:

"This car for Buckhead!"

Public enthusiasm, it is unnecessary to say, broke out at last, and it has continued to this day. The neighborhood which was once Buckhead has been changed to Atlanta Heights. But public enthusiasm in Atlanta arises from the fact that if anybody wants to go to Atlanta Heights—if the name-changer himself wants to go there—he will have to take the Buckhead car.

THE LATEST novelty in the way of trusts is an organization of Chinese laundrymen who have combined to fix prices and regulate wages. It does not take long to make over the most alien material into pretty fair imitations of the genuine Yankee.

Mars, Champion of Peace

AT THE International Congress of Astronomers gathered in Paris for the purpose of printing a photographic map of the skies, Camille Flammarion has concurred with Professor Pickering of Harvard in pronouncing communication with Mars as entirely within the bounds of possibility. The American proposes flash signals by means of sun mirrors at a time when the planet shall be nearest the earth. The Frenchman sees the Martian message not in our time, but at a far distant day.

Camille Flammarion's argument claims our attention first. He asserts that from cosmological studies we appear the intellectual inferiors of the Martians, who perhaps signaled to us ages ago and receiving no reply concluded that intellect was low on this planet. M. Flammarion holds that intellect on earth is still low. "Since we have not yet learned to conduct the simplest affairs, and spend three-fourths of our resources in maintaining instruments of destruction," he could come to no other conclusion.

That such a rebuke should come to us by way of a planet which until a few generations ago was universally regarded as the natural and direct cause of war and violence is not only picturesque but profoundly characteristic of the trend of our thought.

But the American's bold scheme attracts forcibly and would draw us away from the other's cold, disdainful argument. Professor Pickering does not compare conditions but proposes operations. His is a constructive purpose endeavoring to rise above destructive fallacies. Yet Flammarion goes straight to the point when he tells us that it is our destructive propensity, our hatred, our malice, our jealousy, in a word, our fear, that clog the thoughts and dim the vision. It is this haze of fear, the source of all discordant conditions, that makes our mentality appear inferior to that of a constructive race such as he believes inhabits Mars.

The Latin perceives the error, but points no moral; the American is already on his way, yet in his upward trend he is still groping in the dusk. Whether Mars is ever reached by our messages or not, man is now reaching out for a realization of his true status, and the truth shall make him free to look far beyond Mars and the planets into the evidence of things not seen.

SENATOR DOLIVER of Iowa deplores the lack of orators in the Senate. The quality may be lacking, gauged by Daniel Webster standards, but there's nothing to say against the quantity.

IT HAS remained for the city of Lynn, Mass., to produce something entirely new in the annals of clubdom. For a number of years a woman's club has been in existence in that city with a constitution consisting of the following creed: "Speak no evil, always be kind, do the loving thing and observe the Golden Rule." It is said that the idea has become so popular that the membership has reached over into the surrounding towns. Needless to say, the activity of the club in charitable work has made its name a cherished one among the needy.

If clubs there must be, and on this point there is necessarily a great difference of opinion, there can surely be no higher purpose for which to strive and work than the elimination of evil speaking. If this can be done by an organization of individuals, why not let each one form himself or herself into an individual organization for this purpose and thereby give the thing a chance to become universal.

It is a good thing for each one to take home the lesson of this movement for right thinking and right speaking and apply it just as far as his own understanding of the situation will permit.

Anti-Gossip Crusade